Victoria Daily Times.

VOL. 21. VICTORIA, B. C., MONDAY, JULY 22, 1895. No. 169

CHALLONER & MITCHELL,

MANUFACTURING JEWELERS.

47 GOVERNMENT STREET,

OPPOSITE BANK OF B. C.

SUITS FROM $15.00

.....AT.....

W. M. STEWART, MERCHANT TAILOR,

38 FORT STREET.

From to-day onward we are going to sell the remainder of our Stock of Scotch, Irish and French Suitings from $15.00; Pants from $4.00.

These are Genuine Imported Goods, and not got up for any cheap sale. We guarantee honest work and First Class Fit.

PANTS FROM $4.00.

The Westside Sale!

SECOND WEEK.

Still Greater Reductions!

What we intend doing for

A BIG JULY TRADE

We have made still further reductions in prices in ALL DEPARTMENTS for this week and are prepared to meet any quotations made by others in the trade.

China Silk, 27 inches wide . . . 35c per yd
Ladies' Hose, "Hermsdorf Dye" 16½c per pair
Art Draperies, ... 18c per pair
Flannelettes, ... 25 yards for $1.00
Prints, guarant'd fast colors, 5½ & 7½ c per yd
Great Bargains in Embroideries.
Summer Dress Goods Greatly Reduced.

Deception has lost many a profitable customer and hurried trade into other channels. If your purchase is not entirely satisfactory return the goods and your money will be refunded.

J. HUTCHESON & CO.

July 5th, 1895.

A Prize of $5

Will be given for the first correct answer received to the following questions:

WHO IS

Selling Groceries at Lowest Prices?
" " Selling the Best Quality of Groceries?
" " Giving Best Satisfaction for the Money?
" " Making Values meet the Hard Times?
" " Making a Dollar go the Farthest?
" " Giving the Man who pays Cash the Benefit?

OH, WRATZ! The prize is off. Everybody will say:

DIXI H. ROSS & CO.

We are still at the same old stand and in the same business. Our stock can be relied upon as much as ever it could, and we're still treating our customers just as we have always done.

A. GREGG & SON,

Merchant Tailors, Yates Street.

Have You

Tried Falconer's this season Fruit? Don't miss it! Choice! Delicious! Don't miss it! Ask your grocer for FALCONER'S.

THE BRITISH ELECTIONS.

No Change in the Tide—The Unionists Will Have a Large Majority.

Where Liberals Succeed in Holding Seats Former Figures Are Greatly Cut.

London, July 22.—3 p.m.—The result of the elections up to the present is:

Conservatives	298
Unionists	52
Total	350
Liberals	111
McCarthyites	53
Parnellites	7
Labor	2
Total	173

Mr. Joseph Cowan, of Newcastle-on-Tyne, has received the following telegram: "Accept the hearty congratulations of your fellow-countrymen in Newcastle for Jallor Morley's defeat. Hurrah for the Conservatives! Signed, Wm. Redmond, J. Egan, J. C. Kent, R. J. O'Brien."

London, July 22.—Huntingdonshire, Rainsey division.—Hon. A. F. Fellows, Con., 3012; Heldmann, Lib., 2063; Conservative majority, 949. At the last election Mr. Fellows, who was the sitting member, had a majority of 397.

Leicestershire, Middle division—J. E. Johnson Ferguson, Lib., 4732; R. L. Tooth, Con., 4,360; Liberal majority, 372. At the last election Mr. Ferguson's majority was 721, showing a loss of 349 votes.

Aberdeenshire, West division—T. R. Buchanan, Lib., 4187; A. Smith, Unionist, 3967; Liberal majority, 220. At the election of 1892, Mr. Buchanan had a majority of 3958, showing a loss of 1738.

Buckinghamshire, North division—W. W. Carlile, Con., 5299; H. S. Leon, Lib., 481; Conservative majority, 4818. The Conservatives gain a seat in this district. Mr. Leon, who is the sitting member, at the last election had a majority of 449, showing a loss of 5252 votes in this district.

Somerset, East division—H. Hobhouse, Unionist, 4508; S. Hanham, Lib., 3334; Unionist majority, 1174. At the last election Mr. Hobhouse had a majority of 925, showing a gain of 249 votes.

Montgomeryshire—A. C. Humphreys-Owen, Lib., 3442; R. W. Wynne, Con., 3415; Liberal majority, 27. At the election of March, 1894, Mr. Humphreys-Owens had a majority of 225, showing a loss of 198 votes.

Hampshire, Isle of Wight—Sir R. E. Webster, Con., 5890; Hon. A. Woodhouse, Lib., 5363; Conservative majority, 446. At the last election Sir Webster had a majority of 461, showing a loss of 15 votes.

Oxfordshire, Woodstock division—C. H. Morrell, Con., 4969; C. R. Benson, Lib., 3740; Conservative majority, 929. Conservatives gain another seat here.

Merionetshire—T. E. Ellis, Lib., 5173, C. E. J. Owen, Con., 2232; Liberal majority, 2941. At last election Liberal majority was 3238.

Dublin, South division—Hon. A.H. Plunkett, Con., 4001; Burke, Parnellite, 2062.

Berkshire, Abingdon division—A. K. Lloyd, Con., 4064; C. A. Pryce, Lib., 3019.

Essex, Southeast division—Major F. C. Rasch, Con., 5469; McCulloch, Lib., 3529.

Lancashire, Lancaster division—Col. Foster, Con., 5628; L. S. Leadham, Lib., 4394.

Gloucestershire, East division—Hon. B. Bathurst, Con., 4009; H. L. W. Lawson, Lib., 4292.

Shropshire, West division—S. Leighton, Con., 4995; Capt. O. Thomas, Lib., 3598.

Linlithgowshire—A. Are, Lib., 3760; T. Hope, Con., 3153.

Ayrburghs—G. L. Orr-Ewing, Con., 3057; W. Birkmyer, Lib., 2722.

Monaghan, North division—West Rens, Unionist, 2504; MacAlese, McCarthyite, 3377.

Glamorganshire, South division—Major W. H. Wyndham-Quinn, Con., 5747; A. J. Williams, Lib., 4925.

Pembrokeshire—W. R. Davies, Lib., 4530; A. S. Davies, Con., 3970.

Sligo, South division—T. Curran, anti-Parnellite, 3717; Campbell, Con., 522.

Clare, East division—W. Redmond, Parnellite, 3351; McHugh, anti-Parnellite, 3251.

Carmarthenshire, West division—J. L. Morgan, Lib., 4143; W. J. Buckley, Con., 3103.

Down, North division—Thomas Waring, Constitutionalist and Imperialist, unopposed.

Tipperary, Middle division—Jas. F. Hogan, anti-Parnellite, unopposed.

Cork, West division—Gilhooly, McCarthyite, unopposed.

Mayo, South division—Michael Davitt, McCarthyite, unopposed.

Kerry, North division—Thomas Sexton, anti-Parnellite.

Dumfries—Sir R. T. Reid, Lib., 1785; Murray, Con., 1185.

Monmouthshire, North division—McKenna, Lib., 4065; Williams, Con., 4203.

Canarvon—Lloyd George, Lib., 2265; Nauney, Con., 2071.

Canarvonshire, North division—Jones, Lib., 4462; Prof. Hughes, Con., 2853.

Forfarshire—White, Lib., 5139; Hon. C. M. Ramsay, Con., 4718. Liberals gain this seat.

Banffshire—S. W. Wedderburn, Lib., 2977; Grant, Con., 2467.

Stirlingshire—McKillop, Con., 5016; Jacks, Lib., 5489. Conservatives gain this seat.

Essex, Romford division—Wigram, Con., 8257; Bethall, Lib., 6429.

Kincardineshire—Crombie, Lib., 2693; Trefusis, Con., 2040.

Perthshire, East division—Sir J. C. Kinlock, Lib., 3410; Bosse, Con., 2535.

Kildare, North division—Eagledon, McCarthyite, 1944; Carew, Parnellite, 1712.

Carlow—Hammond, McCarthyite, 3901; Duckett, Con., 385.

Lancashire, Southeast, Prestwick division—Cawley, Lib., 6939; Mowbray, Con., 5598. Liberals gain this seat.

PARLIAMENT PROROGUED.

Speech of the Governor-General in Dismissing the Houses.

Ottawa, July 22.—Owing to a dispute in the senate parliament was not prorogued on Saturday as announced. It was, however, prorogued to-day, when the governor-general addressed the members as follows:

Hon. gentlemen of the senate, gentlemen of the house of commons: In bringing this session of parliament to a conclusion I have to congratulate you on the industry and zeal which have marked your labors. The necessary legislation having been passed, the treaty of commerce with France, from which favorable commercial results may be expected, will, as soon as ratified, be put into force by parliament. The negotiations with Newfoundland, to which reference was made at the opening of the session, I regret to say, have not resulted in any agreement for the present. The reply of the provincial legislature of Manitoba to the remedial order issued by my government on the 31st of March last was considered to be of such a character as to justify a postponement of further action until next session. I am pleased to observe the grant of parliament in aid of the fund contributed by the Canadian people for the benefit of the family of Sir John Thompson. The amendments which have been made to the law relating to the civil service will, it is believed, result in an increased efficiency and economy. The legislation of the session will, I trust, lead to an improved administration of criminal law, to the advancement of commerce and the extension of railway and telegraphic communication.

Gentlemen, of the house of commons: I thank you for the liberal provision which you have made for the service for the current year.

Hon. Gentlemen of the senate and gentlemen of the house of commons: In relieving you from your duties I venture to express the hope that you will find among the people you represent a continuance of that prosperity which marked the opening of the year.

Sir Wm. Van Horne and ex-Judge Clark, of the C.P.R., were here all of Saturday in opposition to the Hudson Bay bill, and the senate this morning struck out the clause extending the time for the completion of the road, which had been changed from 1896 to 1898.

In the house to-day Prior suggested that the government do something towards buying a cup for Hayhurst, the winner of the Queen's prize. Dickey said it was too late in the session to do anything. Sutherland said that the opposition would be glad to second anything the government might suggest in this direction.

The amendment to the Hudson's Bay railway bill made in the senate passed the commons.

The British Columbia members left for home to-night, except Haslam. Corbould is in Toronto.

TROUBLE IN THE BALKANS.

Turkish Troops Disperse a Body of Insurgents.

Constantinople, July 22.—The Porte has requested the powers to insist that the Bulgarian government suppress the revolutionary committees of the Macedonians at Sofia and elsewhere. The approachment of Russia and Bulgaria is causing anxiety here.

Advices received from Salonica state that a body of 125 Macedonian insurgents had an encounter with a detachment of Turkish troops near Strumnitsa, adding that the insurgents were dispersed.

"What state are you from, little girl?" said a lady at a summer resort.

"Mischief," was the reply.

"Mischief?" repeated the questioner.

"Yes'm. When I'm at home papa says I'm always in a state of mischief."

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FOR SALE—A good milk round, with 11 cows, horse and cart, barn, etc. Address A. F., Times office. jy22-2t

A.O.U.W. HALL,

Friday Evening, July 26, at 8:30.

FAREWELL APPEARANCE OF MR.

David Christie Murray,

Who will deliver a "talk" entitled

"In the Face of War,"

Experiences and adventures of a Special Correspondent.

RESERVED SEATS.....75c.
ADMISSION.....50c.

Reserved Seats now on sale at Jamieson's.

For Sweet Charity's Sake

Under the patronage of His Honor Lieut.-Governor Dewdney, Mrs. Dewdney and Rear Admiral Stephenson, a

Summer Carnival and Garden Party

will be given on the beautiful and spacious grounds of Mr. and Mrs. Chas. A. Vernon, Humboldt street, in aid of the funds of the B. C. Protestant Orphan's Home, on

Thursday, July 25, from 2 to 8 p.m.

ADMISSION 10 CENTS.

The programme includes a sale of Plain and Fancy Articles, amusements in great variety for young and old, unlimited refreshments and music by the band. jy22-2t

THE PEITZEL MURDERS.

The Murdered Children Buried—More Damaging Evidence Against Holmes.

Mrs. Holmes Will Voluntarily Become a Witness for the Prosecution.

Toronto, Ont., July 22.—The bodies of Alice and little Nellie Pietzel have at last found a resting place. On Saturday afternoon two small graves were opened in St. James cemetery and in them the victims of the cruelest crime this country has ever seen were laid. Two children's hearses left Humphrey's establishment and met a closed carriage containing the mother, Mrs. Pietzel, and Detectives Grier and Caddy. The mother, although scarcely equal, after her recent experience, to the task of leaving her apartments, insisted on participating in the last sad rites. A short burial service was held at the graves.

Chicago, July 22.—It is the intention of the Chicago police to make every effort to have H. H. Holmes, the insurance swindler, brought here to answer the charges of having murdered the Williams sisters. The local officers are convinced that the murder of the Williams girls was first committed by Holmes and they argue in consequence that he should stand trial for it first. They claim to be able to produce evidence that he did murder the sisters. It has developed that the substance upon which the first report of the finding of the bones of Minnie Williams is in the hands of Detective Grier, of Philadelphia. It is said he visited Chicago two weeks ago and secured positive proof that the body had been burned in the stove in Holmes' office. It was also learned yesterday that Detective Grier would come to Chicago after making a complete search for the remains of Howard Pietzel in Detroit, and will co-operate with the Chicago officers in whatever is done hereafter. No work was done in the basement of the Ongwood house on Sunday, but 15 men will be put to work in the morning digging it up. The work that has thus far been done in that direction has been without system, and it is just as likely as not that evidences of the crime have been more deeply buried as that one might have been disclosed. The tank in which the explosion took place on Saturday has been filled with water and will require the services of the fire engine to pump it out before the investigation can proceed. Clarence A. Phillips, now in the grocery business, says he helped to build the tank in Holmes' house, which exploded on Saturday. It was at first used, he said, in glass blending experiments and later in experiments in making illuminating gas. Phillips' acquaintance with Holmes cost him $1,400 and his wife.

Indianapolis, July 22.—Mrs. Holmes, wife of the accused murderer and insurance swindler, left here for Philadelphia yesterday at the instance of the prosecuting attorney of that city. Mrs. Holmes herself would not talk, but her most intimate friends to whom she confided her purposes say she has forsaken her husband. It was also stated by Mrs. Holmes that the assertion of Holmes that he was not in Toronto, but absent with his wife when the Pietzel children disappeared, is not true and that wherever Holmes was at the time he was not with Mrs. Holmes. Moreover, Mrs. Holmes says she was with Holmes in Chicago at the time Miss Williams disappeared.

This intimate friend of Mrs. Holmes believes she will tell all she knows about her husband and will be a strong witness in prosecuting him.

Chicago, July 22.—The search for the bodies of the missing Williams girls was resumed at the "castle" of H. H. Holmes, the suspected murderer, to-day. The police found a rope hidden beneath a quantity of rubbish. At one end is a plaited loop and at the other a "hangman's" noose. About the knot and on the rope near the noose were found several dark spots, which the police immediately concluded were blood stains. The length of the rope is such that were the plaited loop attached to the upstairs wall of the secret dummy waiter shaft, a body hanging from the noose would just clear the floor at the bottom of the shaft. This incident has convinced some of the detectives that Holmes' alleged victims had been pushed through the upstairs door of the dummy waiter and strangled to death in the shaft below. Other officers, however, refused to advance a theory and the rope was submitted to an analysist to determine the character of the stains.

TROOPS FOR CUBA.

Heavy Reinforcements from Spain—Campos' Victory.

Madrid, July 22.—Preparations are being made to dispatch a large reinforcement of troops to Cuba. According to the present plans by August 15th 20,000 infantrymen, 1250 cavalry, 12,000 artillery and 1000 engineers will leave Spain for Havana.

Havana, July 22.—The news of Captain-General de Campos' victory has been confirmed. With 1200 troops he routed 5000 insurgents. The insurgents left 500 dead and wounded and 150 dead horses on the battle field.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder
World's Fair Highest Award.

BUTTER FROM MANITOBA.

Manitoba Dairy Instructor Gives His Views on the British Columbia Market.

The Extent of the Consumption—The Quality Must be of the Very Best.

C. C. Macdonald, dairy instructor for the Manitoba government, who recently visited British Columbia, addressed a meeting of the Central Farmers' Institute at Brandon last week. His views on British Columbia as a market for Manitoba butter and cheese were expressed as follows:

English people have got into that position that they will have everything of the first quality. The butter must be of the mildest flavor. The color must be clear and light, and not so salty as that which is consumed in Canada. Englishmen, above all others, think there is nothing too good for them. They want the best quality and they will buy no other. British Columbia requires the same quality of butter and cheese as England does. The butter should be salted a little higher for the coast markets than for the English markets, but in every other respect their requirements are identical. If Manitoba creamery butter can only be put in the market at prices that will enable it to be retailed at 25c. per pound, we have a good chance of getting a good market. That price it seems to me will pay the Manitoba producer handsomely and if care and intelligence is exercised in putting up and turning out the butter it will bring that price every time. I often have the question asked me, is there not some danger of injuring the dairy industry by overproduction? I answer, for finest quality, no. The time has yet to come when the markets of the world will be glutted with really prime butter and cheese. The trouble is we do not produce enough of really fine butter and too much of an inferior quality. I know of a creamery in the province of Quebec that sold its whole winter output last winter to a firm in Montreal at 27c. per pound f. o. b., at the starting point. That butter was retailed in Montreal at 35c. per pound. It was of the finest quality and so suited the consumers' taste that they were willing to pay that handsome price for it. The difference between prime and good butter is something like from $50 to $75 per ton, and the difference between prime and really poor butter is from $100 to $500 per ton. From these figures you can readily see the great necessity of putting forth every human effort to make and sell nothing but finest quality. If an inferior batch of butter or cheese happens to be made, which sometimes it does in the best regulated creameries and cheese factories, that day's make should be kept at home and sold locally at the best price that could be obtained for it. If it went abroad along with the prime article it would be sure to create a bad impression and would depreciate the value of the whole consignment.

I had the opportunity of inspecting some dairy butter while in Vancouver and I could detect five different samples of butter in one tub. It had been packed without grading and was being offered at 8c. per pound, but could not find a buyer, whereas had it been creamery butter it would have brought 20c. per pound readily. Creamery is the only butter that will find a market in Victoria and Vancouver and all the other British Columbia markets in future and it must be of strictly finest quality only.

I consider the very finest quality of Manitoba creamery competes favorably with any butter that reaches the coast. To retain that market now we have it we must study the taste of the coast consumers and give them what they require in every detail.

I saw some butter that cost 21c. in Victoria, last year's make; that butter is still there and is not worth 8c. per pound. It would have been better had the dealer sold it at cost price when it landed, instead of holding it over; he would have saved at least 16c. per pound on the lot. I am proud to say that this lot is not Manitoba butter.

That San Francisco finds a market in British Columbia is due to the facts, 1st, 90 per cent. of Manitoba dairy butter is not uniform in quality; 2nd, Manitoba does not produce enough butter at the right time of year to supply the demand for the winter trade.

Victoria alone consumes about 15,000 pounds of butter per month, and in September, October and winter months it takes about 20,000 pounds per month. Why more butter is consumed in winter than in summer is not easy to explain, nevertheless such is the case, the statements of the dealers and the receipts proving that to my satisfaction. Nanaimo requires about 10,000 pounds per month in summer and about 15,000 pounds per month in winter. Vancouver consumes only 6,000 pounds per month in summer and about 15,000 pounds per month in winter. Here again is a large increase of the demand for the winter months, so Manitoba farmers must be winter producers as well as summer producers, so that we can keep foreign products out of our coast markets. We must not let our American cousins get a foothold if we intend to supply the trade.

The coast dealers all fully recognize that the best Manitoba creamery cannot be bettered. Proper supervision is most essential to a uniformity of quality all through.

The cheese market in British Columbia is a limited one. About six carloads per year, will about supply the demand, and above that quantity we must look to England for an outlet for our surplus. We have the advantages over other provinces in the dairy industry, from the fact that we can produce butter and cheese very much cheaper than they. The natural facilities of Manitoba for producing are unlimited, therefore the cost of production is very low, as compared with other provinces of Canada. The requirements of the British Columbia markets, as I have learned them, may be of interest to the farmers. I might mention twin cheese is in good demand. This kind of cheese are most suitable for retailing, as there is not so much surface to become dried out when it is cut. The twin cheese are as easily made as any other style, and two cheese can be put in one box so the cost of freight and space is not greater than for large cheese; small cheese will find a limited market for awhile and the demand is likely to grow. What I mean by small cheese is 7, 10 and 15 pound weight. These sizes are suitable for dining cars and steamships and also for family use. We need a variety of packages of both butter and cheese. For the China and Japan trade we require to make a large cheese. There are no wholesale houses in the Oriental country, consequently the retailers order cheese in small numbers of three and four and order often. The freight to these countries is by the box and not by weight, so the larger the cheese the cheaper the freight comparatively.

Butter—The packages required are various styles, small tubs as well as large, 10, 20, 30 or 50 pounds. These packages are suitable for the general trade. For miners and prospectors we must put the butter in tin pails with tight sealing covers, as they are useful for other purposes when empty, but the main reason is that the butter is protected from any dust or filth, also that the pails are light and more easily carried on the pack trains. All packages, whether it be box, tub or pail, should be lined with parchment paper to protect the butter from the sides of the package. During a long transit butter is apt to take the flavor of the wood or rust from tin pails. This paper is not expensive and will pay for itself by the better price of the butter when well preserved.

NOT APPRECIATED.

Nat Goodwin's Play not Appreciated in England.

London, July 22.—Nat C. Goodwin started to-day upon a five weeks' bicycle tour of England. Just before his departure Mr. Goodwin read the play "In Missouri," to William Terriss, who decided that it was unsuitable for English production. Mr. Goodwin said: "I have given up all hopes of acting in London. The English do not want American acting, and it is the height of folly to go against their wishes. England is a delightful place for Americans to visit and spend money, but not to act in."

RUSSIAN GOLD MINES.

French Capital to be Employed in Developing Them.

The Engineering and Mining Journal says: "The investment of French capital in Russian gold mines is something new. Foreign capital has been put in many enterprises in that country, but the gold mines have been entirely under Russian control. In another column our Paris correspondent notes the formation of the 'Societe des Mines d'Or de la Russie,' in which French bankers have taken a large part of the capital stock of twenty million francs. The new company owns several mines in the Oural and in Western Siberia which have been worked for some time, and purposes extending its operations to other claims. The Russian gold mines are in general need of more modern machinery and more systematic working. The larger part of them are owned by the government, and those controlled by private persons have generally been exploited in a somewhat primitive fashion, partly because of the great loss of transporting machinery, and partly because of the scarcity of skilled labor. Improvements are being gradually introduced, however, and the new company proposes to take advantage of the facilities afforded by the Siberian railroad in working its properties."

Weak, Tired, Nervous

Women, who seem to be all worn out, will find in purified blood, made rich and healthy by Hood's Sarsaparilla, permanent relief and strength. The following is from a well known nurse:

"I have suffered for years with female complaints and kidney troubles and I have had a great deal of medical advice during that time, but have received little or no benefit. A friend advised me to take Hood's Sarsaparilla and I began to use it, together with Hood's Pills. I have realized more benefit from these medicines than from anything else I have ever taken. From my personal experience I believe Hood's Sarsaparilla to be a most complete blood purifier." MRS. C. CROMPTON, 71 Cumberland St., Toronto, Ontario.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Is the Only True Blood Purifier

Prominently in the public eye today.

Hood's Pills easy to buy, easy to take, easy in effect. 25c.

"Hot Enough--"

Climatic changes or variations in the atmosphere have no effect on E. B Eddy's Matches, which light readily at any time, Hot or Cold, Rain or Shine.

This can be said only of

E. B. EDDY'S MATCHES.

WON THE QUEEN'S PRIZE.

A Canadian Sharpshooter Wins the Great Prize at Bisley on Saturday.

Great Enthusiasm Among Canadians—First Time Prize Won by Canada.

London, July 20.—Private T. H. Hayhurst, of Hamilton, Canada, won the Queen's prize at Bisley to-day, this being the first time the prize has been won by Canada.

First stage, 200, 500 and 600 yards, 7 shots	95
Second stage, 500 yards 10 shots, 600 yards, 15 shots	102
Third stage, 800 and 900 yards, 10 shots	82
Total	279

Hayhurst and Private Boyd, of the Third Lanarkshire Regiment, tied with 279, and to decide the tie they fired three shots at 1000 yards range. The two marksmen shook hands, and by agreement each had a sighting shot, Boyd firing first made a bulls-eye, and Hayhurst followed with a magpie. Then the score commenced. Boyd led with an inner, 4 points, to an outer, 2, for Hayhurst. When Boyd fired again the target did not move, and the shot being challenged the spectators waited in breathless silence while in response to a challenge the target was lowered for examination. The challenge did not avail, however, as the shot was found to be a miss—which would be the outcome of even a slight tremor at this range. Hayhurst with his second shot got an inner, and as the men laid down to fire the third round, it was known that Hayhurst had only to make another inner to win. This he did. Boyd with his third shot found the bulls-eye, but his total was only 9, to 10 for the Canadian sharpshooter.

Hayhurst was carried in triumph to the enclosure, where his rifle was tested and found correct in pull, and the gold badge was pinned on his breast. Boyd is one of the leading marksmen of Scotland. He made 103 out of a possible 105 at the Darnley meeting.

The Queen's prize consists of £250, the annual gift of Her Majesty Queen Victoria ever since the first N. R. A. meeting in 1860. With it the association present a gold medal and gold badge, and the winner is entitled to have the highly honorable distinctive letters (Q. M.) placed after his name wherever it appears in a rifle shooting prize.

Private T. H. Hayhurst came to Canada a few years ago, and joined the Thirteenth battalion of Hamilton. He was one of the Canadian team of 1894, and at the D. R. A. meeting at Ottawa last fall secured first place on the team for 1895, having been fourth in the grand aggregate and moving up to the front by his score of 94 in the governor-general's match, His Excellency's prize being taken with 95 on that occasion. Before coming to Canada he was a member of the 1st Volunteer Battalion of North Lancashire and represented that corps when in 1891 (the only occasion previous to this year) he secured a place in the final stage of the Queen's.

—To make your business pay, good health is a prime factor. To secure good health, the blood should be kept pure and vigorous by the use of Ayer's Sarsaparilla. When the vital fluid is impure and sluggish, there can be neither health, strength, nor ambition.

THE "BOTTOMLESS PIT."

A Remarkable Hole in the Ground in France Explored.

Among the most remarkable of nature's wonders the subterranean pit at Jean Nouveau, near Vaucluse, France, which reaches a depth of 540 feet, while nowhere more than 12 feet wide, has only recently been expored. The French Society of Speleology (cave study) erected a derrick at the mouth of the pit, which begins with a funnel 15 feet wide at the top and narrows down to three feet at a depth of about 20 feet. From here down the crevice in the rock, for such it is, extends vertically, getting wider as it gets deeper, until at a depth of about 475 feet it is 12 feet wide. At this point the shaft opens into a roomy cave in which just beneath the opening of the vertical pit a thick layer of clay, containing remains of bones, both human and animal, were found. The explorers found no evidence that the place had ever been visited by man, but tradition has it that criminals were thrown into the "bottomless pit," as it was popularly called in the neighborhood, and the remains in the cave just beneath the shaft tend to corroborate this belief.

The descent made into the shaft was exceedingly difficult; it established the fact that there must be a further cave far below the one now known, but the crevice through which it is accessible is choked up with debris and boulders so that it will be a very difficult matter to penetrate further into the cave than has been done. The deepest point reached in this crevice is 593 feet underground Great quantities of water rush through the shaft at every time there is a storm, still no trace of water was found in the cave explored, which proves that some subterranean exit must exist.—Philadelphia Record.

Clearence Sale of Furniture, Etc.

The immense stock of well selected furniture, carpets, curtains, oil cloths, linoleum, crockery, glassware, lamps, etc., of the Sehl-Hastie-Erskine Furniture Co., limited, will be sold at greatly reduced prices for cash. Call early and secure bargains.

AUCTION SALES.

JOSHUA DAVIES,

AUCTIONEER

SPECIAL SALE

Sumatra Leaf Tobacco

I will sell by Public Auction, at Salesrooms, Bastion Square,

Thursday, July 25, 1895

IN BOND

A Sample Consignment, direct from the importers, of

5 Bales Pandang Sumatra Leaf Tobacco.

—ALSO—

By order of Messrs. Robert Ward & Co., Ltd., to close balances of consignments, Cases Lime Juice, Ginger Ales, Raspberry Vinegar, Sheep's Tongues and Trotters, Ox Tongues, Ox Tails and Cheeks, Mixed Meats; and the effects of the late John Stevenson, deceased; Furniture, Guns, etc. Terms Cash.

JOSHUA DAVIES,
jly15 Auctioneer.

JOSHUA DAVIES

AUCTIONEER.

I have received instructions from

H. WALLER, ESQ.,

to sell at his store, Odd Fellows' Block, Douglas Street, on

Tuesday, July 30th

The balance of his

Well-Kept Stock of Clothing and Furnishing Goods.

No goods will be sold at private sale after Monday, July 22nd. Particulars hereafter.

JOSHUA DAVIES,
jly 13 Auctioneer.

UNDERTAKERS.

CHAS. HAYWARD

(Established 1867.)

Funeral Director and Embalmer
Government Street, Victoria.

THOS. STOREY,

No. 90 Johnson street, VICTORIA, B.C

FUNERAL DIRECTOR AND EMBALMER.
TERMS REASONABLE.

LEGAL NOTICES.

Land Registry Act.

Lot 3, Block XVI; lot 25, block XVIII, lot 12, block XIX; lots 13 and 29, block XX; lot 17, block XXX; lots 20 and 28, block XXXI; lot 28, block XXXIV, lot 1, block XXXV; lot 4, block XXXVII; lots 2 and 20, block XXXIX; the easterly 2-3 of lot 21, block XL; lot 13, block XLVIII; lot 2, block L; lot 7, block LI; part of district lot 185, in the city of Vancouver.

A certificate of indefeasible title to the above lots will be issued to James Charles Prevost, guardian of the estate of Ernest Wilfred Pratt, otherwise known as Ernest Pratt, on the 28th day of September, 1895, unless in the meantime a valid objection thereto be made to me in writing by some person claiming the estate or interest therein or any part thereof.

T. O TOWNLEY,
District Registrar.

Land Registry Office, Vancouver, 24th June, 1895. 3m.

Land Registry Act.

In the Matter of the Application of Peter Steele for a Certificate of Indefeasible Title to the following portions of Sections XXXI and XXXII., Esquimalt District, viz.:

All that piece or parcel of land forming a portion of Section XXXII., Esquimalt District, together known as Lots 20 and 21, according to a survey and plan made by R. Homfray, C. E., and more particularly described as follows: To wit: Commencing at the N. E. corner of said section, thence running westerly along the northern boundary of said section 306 links, thence south 475 links, thence easterly to the eastern boundary of said section, 321 links; thence northward along the said boundary to the point of beginning, 562 links.

Also that piece or parcel of land known as Buckley's Orchard, and forming a portion of Section XXXI. Esquimalt District, more particularly described as follows: To wit: Commencing at a point on the northern boundary of the said section 14 feet six inches distant from the N. E. corner of before mentioned Section XXXII., thence running easterly along the said boundary 400 feet, thence southerly and parallel to the eastern boundary of the first above described piece of land 325 feet, thence at right angles west 350 feet, thence north to the point of beginning, 198 feet.

Also all that piece or parcel of land forming another portion of Section XXXI., Esquimalt District, bounded as follows, viz.: On the west by the last described piece of land known as Buckley's Orchard, on the south by a line drawn from the south easterly corner of said last described piece to the Craigflower road and parallel to the northern boundary of the said Section XXXI., to the eastward by the Craigflower road, and to the northward by the northern boundary of said Section XXXI.

NOTICE is hereby given that a certificate of indefeasible title to the above lands will be issued to Peter Steele on the 30th day of September, 1895, unless in the meantime a valid objection thereto be made to me in writing by a person claiming an estate or interest therein or any part thereof.

S. Y. WOOTTON,
Deputy Registrar-General.

Land Registry Office, Victoria, June 24, 1895.

Look AT THIS LIST.

Mason's Fruit Jars,
Enamel Preserving Pots,
Enamel Ware (all kinds of articles)
Camp Bedsteads,
Blankets for Ditto,
Hammocks (a nice variety),
Baskets (for picnic use, etc).

—The above are a few of—

THE SEASON'S GOODS

WEILER BROS.

51 to 55 Fort Street, Victoria.

NOTE.—We shall be pleased to send you quotations for any of the above articles, and for anything else you may wish.

ICE

Tel. 44. B. C. Cold Storage & Ice Co.

MR. LAURIER'S MOTION.

The Leader of the Opposition Arraigns the Government for Vacillation

And Declares Against Dictation to Manitoba and Administration Coercion.

Ottawa, July 15.—When the house was moved into committee of ways and means this afternoon, both Mr. Laurier and Mr. McCarthy took the floor, which was given to Mr. Laurier, who began his speech by describing the school question as a perplexing one. He did not believe that the ministerial crisis was over. The reason for the resignations of the Quebec ministers was not, as Mr. Foster had described it, "a misunderstanding," but a want of confidence in the government. The proper word to describe the crisis was not "misunderstanding," but "mistrust." (Cheers). There was foundation for this mistrust. The nights and days of the government were haunted by the demon of vacillation. This Mr. Laurier illustrated by citing the cases of the insolvency bill, the cattle regulations, the Hudson's Bay railway loan—all of which things were marked by shuffling and changes—anything and everything to keep office. (Opposition cheers). They had a record of unfulfilled promises, broken engagements, decisions adopted and abandoned. The promise of remedial legislation and the remedial order, as given to the electors of Vercheres, was not implemented by action, but there was a proposal to negotiate. He recalled the fact that the request of Manitoba for delay at the outset to prepare their case was peremptorily refused, so great was the government in haste to follow out their policy. But after months and months, the government now again proposed to ask Manitoba for further negotiation. It might be said that conciliation was a grand policy. Yes, it would have been a grand policy at the beginning, but the government began with coercion. Even at the end conciliation would be welcome, but the dissenting colleagues and followers of the government do not believe in the good faith of the government, which, instead of adopting moderate language and firm action, were bullying in language and weak in action. Mr. Laurier charged the government with never having dealt honestly with the question. They were now reaping the results of the long game. The government had played to reconcile the orange and green. To show the attitude of the controller of customs, he quoted his 12th of July speech, where Mr. Wallace said he would not anticipate what may never occur. Mr. Laurier refused to accept merely the utterances of the leader of the house as to the policy of the government, made to stave off a difficulty of to-day by creating a greater difficulty of to-morrow. The government should have a solidarity and they should not, while declaring a policy, allow the shadow of Mr. Clarke Wallace to overshadow them. "My position," Mr. Laurier proceeded, but got no further, for a moment, as the ministerialists cheered, and the Liberals gave back still louder cheers. "My position," continued the Liberal leader, "was stated in this house before. I said then that there was a question of fact whether these are Protestant schools and not a question of law. My advice then was to investigate this question of fact, but I was not heeded and ever since the hon. gentlemen opposite have been themselves without policy, although Mr. Quinet took good care to witness that this session would not pass without remedial legislation. They have insulted me in their presses as wanting in courage to declare myself on this question. Sir, if to make promises and not implement them is courage; if to make threats and then to quail is courage; if to boast of boisterous action and take weak action to pass an order and refuse to execute, is courage; if to act in such a manner as to force your best friends to the conviction that you are deceiving them, then," exclaimed Mr. Laurier in scathing tones, pointing to the government benches, "then there is a collection of courageous men before the house. (Loud opposition cheers). As for me I care not a farthing for their press or their tongues. When the day comes I shall walk into the battle and perform my part without bragging or weakness (cheers). I am not in the battle to-day." (Cries of Oh! oh! from ministerial benches). "No," exclaimed Mr. Laurier, pointing to the government benches, "the battle is there." (Loud opposition cheers). "That is the seat of conflict. Let them unite their discordant elements, let them agree upon a policy and then I pledge myself that if it commends itself to my judgment, I shall give my support. I have no desire that my party should walk into power over the Manitoba school question. But the government must settle it in some other manner than the way they propose. Something must be done and be done at once. This policy of delay and vacillation is not only paralyzing, but it is disintegrating national life, because it is ranging creed against creed and race against race. What should be done? I have no hesitation in saying, speaking my own mind, that the minority in Manitoba may be allowed the privilege of teaching to their children in the schools, their duty to God and man as they understand these duties. This is my wish, but I say that object is to be attained not by imperious dictation or administrative coercion. Sir, this is my policy. (Cheers from the opposition; derisive cheers from the ministerialists). What matters it to the hon. gentlemen opposite if the country is raked up by the fire of discord so long as they can keep their office. Sir, we must carry out the idea of confederation. If this is done, we must teach every citizen, no matter what his creed, in the prosecution of his rights not to exact the last pound of flesh. I belong to a party always signal for its broad views of tolerance and justice, and when the time comes for the Liberal party to deal with the question, I can pledge every member of the party that we will endeavor to solve that problem on lines fair and equitable. Animated by these sentiments, I arraign the policy of the government and beg to move in amendment: "That this house regrets the failure of the government to deal with the Manitoba school question as demanded by the best interests of the country, and is of opinion that the ministerial declarations in regard to the question are calculated to promote a dangerous agitation amongst the Canadian people."

Mr. Foster accused the Liberals of seeking to take advantage of the disintegration and ministerial crisis. Alluding to Mr. Angers' withdrawal from the ministry, he declared that only by inference could a charge of mistrust be established. Mr. Foster added that the government's policy was distinct and they had a united ministry behind it. In the past they had made no promises which they did not implement. They now made no promises which they did not implement. In reply to the charge of lack of stability and strength brought against the government, he contended that it was upon the broad lines of policy a party was to be judged. Confederation, the C. P. R. and the national policy were cited in evidence. Turning to the question he reviewed the different steps taken by the government in dealing with the Manitoba school question. The remedial order he defended as a wise action.

Hon. David Mills shook his head, and Mr. Foster described the remedial order as a means of opening the door of parliament to the minority. That order went as far as the grievance went. As to the charge that this order was mandatory and irritating he said that it simply asked the Manitoba government to remedy the grievance by legislation. It was couched necessarily in a judicial tone and cited what in the opinion of the government was necessary to remedy the grievance complained of. After the answer of the Manitoba legislature was received, the government adopted the view that it was possible to come to a satisfactory arrangement and the local government should be given every opportunity of settling the question before remedial legislation was introduced into this parliament. It was best that this important legislation should not be undertaken before the last limit is given to Manitoba to settle the question within itself. The only objection to this is that something may occur between now and next session to prevent the accomplishment of the government's pledge of remedial legislation. Every policy was modulated by these conditions. No men or government could state what circumstances, untoward or fatal, may occur to prevent the carrying out of that policy, word for word, line for line, letter for letter. In contrast, Mr. Laurier, he charged, had no policy. He admitted that it was not Mr. Laurier's duty to find a policy for the government, but it was his duty to find a policy for his party. Mr. Foster argued at some length to show that Mr. Laurier had lacked courage on this question. If it were true that our national life was threatened by this question, why then did Mr. Lauriar not do something? (Opposition laughter). Mr. Foster then criticized Mr. Laurier's motion and demanded to know which was the dangerous course, a six months' delay or a pledge to introduce remedial legislation. He asked his followers to vote against this as a catch motion.

Mr. Tarte followed, and first asked the house to recall anything in Mr. Foster's speech beyond calling on the opposition for a policy. Mr. Tarte asked if the government, after having passed a remedial law, would they attempt to enforce it against an unwilling province, to the extent, perhaps, of bloodshed. Mr. Tarte denounced what he termed "the hateful mode of coercion." He protested against the interference of the clergy, both Roman Catholic and Protestant. He had the conviction that this government would not heed the question. Mr. Laurier would, but he, like Sir Robt. Peel, was not prepared to prescribe until called in.

Mr. Dalton McCarthy held it to be useless to expect that anything would come out of negotiations with Manitoba, whose answer was clear. From the beginning to the end of this remedial order there was not a suggestion of a compromise. The prime minister ridiculed the idea of a royal commission, so that even an investigation did not meet with official approval. He believed the statement of the government committed them to a definite policy, and he would like to catch Mr. Speaker's eye before prorogation, so that he could give a clear challenge to the policy of the government. He did not care to vote for Mr. Laurier's amendment, and he would certainly not vote against it, so that when the division took place he would withdraw from the chamber.

Mr. Dupont, Conservative, followed, speaking in French. He reminded Mr. Foster that while the Conservative party had in the past accomplished great things, it was then led by great men, like Macdonald, Cartier and Tupper. He denied to men like Mr. Foster any share in the past glory of the party.

After Girouard, of Jacques Cartier, and Belley had spoken, the decision was taken at 1:30 a.m. The following Conservatives voted against the government: Jeannotte, Lepine, Dugas, Dupont, Turcotte and Belley. The amendment was rejected by 70 yeas to 114 nays, a government majority of 44. Mr. Larivière stayed out and did not vote.

In Your Blood

Is the cause of that tired, languid feeling which afflicts you at this season. The blood is impure and has become thin and poor. That is why you have no strength, no appetite, cannot sleep. Purify your blood with Hood's Sarsaparilla, which will give you an appetite, tone your stomach and invigorate your nerves.

HOOD'S PILLS are easy to take, easy in action and sure in effect. 25c.

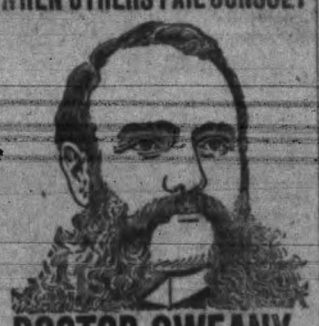
THE BISMARCK MEMOIRS.

American Publishers Eager to Buy the Serial Rights.

There is quite a lively scramble going on among the editors and representatives of the American magazines in Europe as to who will secure the rights of publication to the Bismarck memoirs. The Iron Chancellor has finished the work, it is said by those who are in a position to know—in fact, he has sold the entire manuscript to a Berlin publisher who now has it locked away in his safe. The American serial rights, that is, simply the rights to publish the material in magazine form, are held at $20,000, and this sum has already been offered by two magazines. As the matter stands, the question of acquirement rests between the Cosmopolitan Magazine and The Century, with a point of advantage in favor of the latter, since Mr. Gilder is in Europe and Mr. Walker is at Irvington. But whoever obtains the material must fulfil the unpleasant condition of any purchase, namely, that the memoirs shall not be published until ten years after Bismarck's death, and even at the end of the period the matter will be handed over to the Emperor and the German government for reading and revision. This means that the German authorities will take out of the manuscript whatever they see fit; probably the very points about Bismarck which would be most interesting. So, even when the prize is secured by contract it is really not secured at all for publication.—Pittsburg Dispatch.

—If you want to have an abundance of dark, glossy hair, if you would have a clean scalp, free from dandruff and irritating humors, or if your hair is faded and gray, and you would have its natural color restored, use Hall's Hair Vigor. It is unquestionably the best dressing.

WHEN OTHERS FAIL CONSULT



DOCTOR SWEANY,

SPECIALIST,

(Regular Graduate Registered.)

Formerly of Philadelphia, Pa., who for a number of years has had permanent offices at Seattle, Wash., 713 Front St. (Union Block), where the sick and afflicted can receive treatment in the future as they have in the past from the ablest and most successful specialist of the age.

Diplomas and Licenses

hang on the walls of his office. He has had many years of experience in the leading Eastern hospitals, also many years of successful practice that

Challenges the World.

He publishes no names of patients, nor their diseases, but cures them, and any one in need of his services desiring references can be shown hundreds of genuine testimonials on file in his office which grateful patients have requested him to use.

WHY Do the SICK PEOPLE of Seattle and vicinity CROWD his office daily.

BECAUSE the wonderful cures he is making have created confidence and delight in the hearts of those who have struggled in vain for years against the ravages of disease until this successful specialist, whose success appears above, restored them to health.

BUSINESS MEN

Now realize the fact, that DOCTOR SWEANY can be depended upon to fulfill his promises in every respect and he now numbers among his patients prominent business men of this city and vicinity. He treats all medical and surgical diseases.

LOST MANHOOD among young, middle aged and old men. The awful effects of youthful indiscretion or excesses in after life.

YOUNG MEN If you are troubled with exhausting drains, pimples, bashfulness, aversion to society, stupidity, despondency, loss of energy, ambition and self-confidence, which deprive you of your manhood and absolutely unfit you for study, business or marriage, you should take treatment from this noted specialist before it is too late.

MIDDLE AGED AND OLD MEN—There are thousands of you troubled with weak, aching backs and kidneys, frequent painful urination and sediment in the urine, and other unmistakable signs of nervous debility and premature decay. Many die of this difficulty, ignorant of the cause. The most obstinate cases of this character treated with unfailing success. Delay is dangerous.

PRIVATE Diseases—Inflammations, Strictures, Weakness of Organs, Hydrocele, Varicocele and kindred troubles quickly cured without pain or detention from business.

CATARRH—When poisons the breath, stomach and lungs and paves the way for Consumption. Throat, Liver, Heart, Kidney, Bladder and all constitutional and internal troubles promptly treated for in advance of any institution in the country.

BLOOD AND SKIN Diseases, Sores, Spots, Pimples, Scrofula, Syphilitic Taints, Tumors, Tetter, Eczema and Blood Poison, primary or secondary thoroughly eradicated, leaving the system in a strong, pure and healthful state.

LADIES—If you are suffering from per sistent Headaches, Painful Menstruation, Intolerable Itching, or any of the distressing ailments peculiar to your sex, you should consult Dr. Sweany without delay. He cures when others fail.

WRITE Your troubles if living away from the city. Thousands cured at home by correspondence. Strictly confidential. Medicine sent secure from observation. Book entitled "GUIDE TO HEALTH" sent free to those describing their troubles. Address,

LEVERETT SWEANY, M. D.

Union Block)

713 Front St., Seattle, Wash.

The Mother Heart Touched

"I Believe SOUTH AMERICAN NERVINE Saved the Lives of Two of My Children."—Puny Children Grow Fat and Strong—Tired and Ailing Women Take on the BLOOM of EARLIER YEARS.

What will touch the mother heart more deeply than the illness of her little ones? She may suffer much herself, and women are sorely afflicted with many ills, but she will endure all this, however often, without a murmur; but there can be no disguising her anxiety when the little ones of the home are stricken down with sickness. And how many puny children there are! We talk of the bloom of youth, but thousands of children know not of it. Others may romp, but they are weaklings.

Mothers, would you have your loved ones strong and healthy? Would you enjoy good health yourself? Then use South American Nervine Tonic; there is no doubting its efficacious properties. Investigate from a scientific or a common sense point of view and you will find that nearly all disease has its start in the nerve centres of the body.

The mission of South American Nervine is to at once reach the nerve centres, which are to the whole body what the mainspring of the watch is to every other part of the timepiece. Science has made perfectly clear that the troubles that affect the individual organs of the body, have their seat in these nerve centres, so, without any wasteful experimenting, South American Nervine reaches out to the seat of the difficulty, and straightening out what is wrong there heals the whole body. Listen to what Mrs. H. Russell, Wingate, writes on this point: "I have used several bottles of South American Nervine Tonic, and will say, I consider it the best medicine in the world. I believe it saved the lives of two of my children. They were down, and nothing appeared to do them any good until I procured this remedy. It was very surprising how rapidly both improved on its use. I don't allow myself to be without some of it in my house. I recommend the medicine to all my neighbors." It will certainly grant new life to all who are delicate, whether young, middle-aged, or old. Do not worry along with ill health, but dispel it, and brighten your lives by the immediate use of South American Nervine.

FOR SALE BY

Dean & Cryderman and Hall & Co

AMUSEMENTS.

VICTORIA THEATRE.

JULY 22 and 23.

Miss Lucille Palmer's Comedy Company

—IN—

AUGUSTIN DALY'S

LOVE ON CRUTCHES

—ALSO—

YELLOW CURTAIN

By Mg. Hereward Hyte.

Reserved Seats, $100. Gallery, 50c.

Sale of seats commences July 17th, at Jamieson's Bookstore. jy17

TENDERS WANTED.

Alberni Farm for Sale.

Under and by virtue of a power of sale contained in an indenture of mortgage registered in the Land Registry Office of Victoria, B.C., as No. 14078B in charge book Vol. 11, fol. 820, tenders will be received by the undersigned not later than the 15th day of August, 1895, for the purchase of the farming lands known as lot 15, Alberni District, containing 152 acres, more or less. The highest or any tender will not necessarily be accepted.

Dated 15th July, 1895.

LINDLEY CREASE,

Victoria, B.C., Solicitor for the Mortgagee. jy15 1m

JOHN MESTON,

Carriage Maker

BLACKSMITH, ETC.

Broad Street, Between Johnson and Pandora Streets.

RURAL HOUSE,

Saanichton Station, - V. & S. Railway.

This beautiful and healthy resort is now re-opened under the management of J. J. Gray. The accommodation this hotel affords is equal to any. Persons desiring a few days of quiet rest will find this a most charming retreat. Wines are of the best only.

MADAME BUSHALL,

AGENT FOR THE

PATENT DAISY NEEDLE.

For sewing pin cushions, insertions for mantels windows and pianos, bannors, lamp mats, table and chair covers, soft cushions, tidies, sofa pillows, etc. Lessons given at Room No. 1, New York Hotel.

July 16-1m

ARCHITECTS.

JNO. TEAGUE,
ARCHITECT.
Has removed to new offices corner of Broad street and Trounce avenue.

VETERINARY.

S. F. TOLMIE,
VETERINARY SURGEON,
Graduate Ont. Vet. Col., Member Ont. Vet. Med. Soc. (Late with Dr. John Wende, V.S., Buffalo, N.Y.) Office at Bray's Livery, 109 Johnson Street. Telephone 182; residence telephone 417, Victoria, B.C.

SCAVENGERS.

PETER HANSEN, CITY SCAVENGER Yards and cesspools cleaned by contract or monthly. Prompt attention given to all orders, and prices reasonable. Orders left at Dixi Ross & Co.'s and Robert Porter's, Island Market, Johnson and Douglas streets. Residence, Discovery street, between Government and Douglas. Telephone 184.

JULIUS WEST, GENERAL SCAVENGER, successor to John Dougherty. Yards and cesspools cleaned, contracts made for removing earth, etc. All orders left with Jas. Fell & Co., Fort street, grocers; Cochrane & Munn, corner Yates and Douglas streets, will be promptly attended to. Residence, 50 Vancouver St.

SOCIETIES.

B. C. PIONEER SOCIETY.
The Hall of the above society in Musgrave Block, Broad street, is open daily from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m., for the convenience of the Pioneers and their friends, who are cordially invited to visit the rooms.

VANCOUVER & QUADRA LODGE,
No. 1, A. F. & A. M., B.C.R. Regular communication the third Wednesday in each month, at Masonic Temple, corner Douglas and Fort streets. Sojourning brethren cordially invited.
LOFTUS BROWN, Secretary.

ST. ANDREW'S AND CALEDONIAN
Society meets in their own Hall, Blanchard street, on the first Friday of every month. All Scotchmen are invited to join.
R. G. SMITH, Sec.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A. & W. WILSON
PLUMBERS AND GASFITTERS,
Bell Hangers and Tinsmiths. Dealers in best descriptions of Heating and Cooking Stoves, Ranges, etc. Shipping supplied at lowest rates. Broad street, Victoria, B.C. Telephone call 139

JEWELERS, ETC.

SIMEON DUCK. THOS. T. HULL.

S. DUCK & CO.,
AUCTIONEERS,
House, Land and Commission Agents. Account sales promptly settled. Cash advanced on goods for absolute sale. Highest prices paid for household furniture. Duck Building, 55 Broad street, Victoria.

SOLID SILVER WALTHAM WATCHES, $8.50.

S. A. STODDART,
The New Watchmaker and Jeweller,
68½ Yates Street.
Cleans Watches thoroughly for 75c.
New Main Spring, 75c.
Balance and Pallet Staffs, $1.25.
And guarantees all work for 12 months.
Practical experience of over 25 years.

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—90 acres on the Koksilah river, near McPherson's Station, 3 acres cleared, 7 acres slashed, chicken house and shed, cheap for $500. 70 acres adjoining the above, 2 roomed house, chicken house and sheds, 7 acres cleared, cheap at $550. A. W. More & Co, 70 Douglas street.

TRY MARSHALL'S Home-Made Bread, Delivered fresh daily. Full weight, 59 Broad St.

WANTS.

WANTED.—A girl servant at 80 Superior street.

WANTED.—A girl for the country, four miles from city. Apply S. W. Times office. jly19-3t

LAND WANTED—Offers for land suitable for cemetery purposes outside the city limits will be received by Thomson Boggs, 28 Broad street. jly18-1w

WANTED—Cash customers to buy tools of all kinds. Shore's hardware, 37 Johnson street.

Wanted—Girl. Apply at 8 Carr Street, James Bay. jly15

WANTED HELP—Reliable men in every locality (local or travelling) to introduce a new discovery and keep our show cards tacked up on trees, fences and bridges throughout town and country. Steady employment. Commission or salary $65 per month and expenses, and money deposited in any bank when started. For particulars write The World Med. Electric Co., P.O. Box 221, London, Ont., Canada. jel7-3m-d&w

TO LET.

TO LET—By week or month, furnished kitchen, sitting-room and bedroom, including linen and plate; $5 per week, $16 per month; no other tenant in house. A., Times office. jly20-eod

WELL FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET—for housekeeping or single; ten minutes from post office. 63 Superior street. July9-tf.

TO LET—Nice Cottage, 5 rooms, bath, etc.; large lot; $6.50. also 3 four roomed cottages, $4, including water. Good place for chickens and cow. Apply 4 Clarke street, Spring Ridge. jy8-1m

TO LET.—Pretty cottage, five rooms and bath. Apply to Skene Lowe, 45 Carr St. may27-tf

LOST OR FOUND.

LOST—Silver watch and gold chain. Suitable reward given on return to Times office. jly20-2t

STRAYED—From 149 Menzies street, on the 10th inst., a red Durham Cow. Finder will be suitably rewarded by returning same to C. A. Goffin, at above address. je11-tf

MISCELLANEOUS

GILT EDGE BUTTER—12 1-2 to 25 cents. American Hams and Bacon at bottom prices. Co-operative Grocery, 19 and 20 City Market.

MEDIUM.
Are you in trouble? Do you need assistance and advice? If so call on Mrs. Dr. Moorehead. She gives valuable information on all business; can talk with your spirit friends, and for uniting the separated has no equal. Call and be convinced of her wonderful spirit power. Room No. 3, [illegible]

THE TIMES FOR SALE
At the following places in the City:
Sampson's Bookstore,
Corner Douglas and Johnson streets.
Campbell's Cigar Store,
Corner Yates and Government sts.
P. O. Cigar Store,
Corner Courtney and Government sts.
Braund & Co.,
No. 62 Government street.
R. Jamieson,
Next to Post Office.
THE TIMES may be procured at above stores until a late hour each evening.

JOSHUA DAVIES
AUCTIONEER,
Room 7, - Board of Trade Building.

JULY.

S.	M.	T.	W.	T.	F.	S.
	1	2	3	4	5	6
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27
28	29	30	31			

AGAINST COERCION.

Mr. Laurier in support of his motion condemning the government's course in regard to the Manitoba school question spoke quite plainly, as might have been expected, against the idea of parliament coercing the province. This part of his speech ought to satisfy those who have professed so much anxiety to hear a declaration of his views: "I have no desire that my party should walk into power over the Manitoba school question. But the government must settle it in some other manner than the way they propose. Something must be done and be done at once. This policy of delay and vacillation is not only paralyzing, but it is disintegrating national life, because it is ranging creed against creed and race against race. What should be done? I have no hesitation in saying, speaking my own mind, that the minority in Manitoba may be allowed the privilege of teaching to their children in the schools their duty to God and man as they understand these duties. This is my wish, but I say that object is to be attained not by imperious dictation or administrative coercion. Sir, this is my policy. What matters it to the hon. gentlemen opposite if the country is raked up by the fire of discord so long as they can keep their office. Sir, we must carry out the idea of confederation. If this is done, we must teach every citizen, no matter what his creed, in the prosecution of his rights, not to exact the last pound of flesh. I belong to a party always signal for its broad views of tolerance and justice, and when the time comes for the Liberal party to deal with the question, I can pledge every member of the party that we will endeavor to solve that problem on lines fair and equitable." The position taken by Mr. Laurier will be sure to commend itself to the majority of Canadians. He has pointed out the practical impossibility of forcing a remedy in the face of opposition from the province, a course which the people would not approve even if it were possible. The same view presented itself to Mr. Tarte, who is pictured by some of the Conservative organs as the special champion of coercion. He is thus reported:

Mr. Tarte first asked the house to recall anything in Mr. Foster's speech beyond calling on the opposition for a policy. Mr. Tarte asked if the government, after having passed a remedial law, would attempt to enforce it against an unwilling province to the extent, perhaps, of bloodshed. Mr. Tarte denounced what he termed "the hateful mode of coercion." He protested against the interference of the clergy, both Roman Catholic and Protestant. He had the conviction that the province would not settle the question. Mr. Laurier would, but he, like Sir Robert Peel, was not prepared to prescribe until called in.

It is plain that whatever is done for the Manitoba minority must be done by Manitoba. The legislature of the province has formally affirmed that it cannot obey the remedial order, and as the case now stands the Bowell government are pledged to carry out the terms of that order if Manitoba still refuses to do so. That is, the province is to be coerced, if the government are able to perform the work. Time is hardly needed to show that they have undertaken an impossible task.

A late report from Ottawa contains the following paragraph in regard to senate proceedings:

"In the senate yesterday Senator Macdonald reminded the government of the promise given that British Columbia should be represented in the cabinet. Referring to the resignation of Minister Angers from the government, he trusted he would not return to that discordant and offensive element called the cabinet.

Sir Mackenzie Bowell, replying to the British Columbia senator, said that his reference to the cabinet as an offensive element was probably suggested by the [illegible]

Fraser river to which he was accustomed. This reply is much talked of as a sample of Premier Bowell's dignified oratory.

Sir Mackenzie is certainly a wonderfully dignified and philosophical old gentleman to be leader of the senate and government of this country.

Hamilton Herald: The fact is that the Conservatives of Ontario are sick and tired of their present leaders. They are sick of the scandals, the corruption, the jobbery, the indecision and the incapacity of the government, and they want a cleaning out of the stables, even if they have to do it by returning the Reform party to power. No other meaning can be taken from the outspoken condemnation of the Conservative papers of Canada. The Bowell government has been a mistake from first to last, and the greatest service it can do this country is to step out of office.

THE "BORE" AT MONCTON.

And the Tidal Phenomena of the Bay of Fundy.

Hardly more than a score of years have passed since an American text book (Morse's Geography), used in provincial schools, might have been cited as authority for the following statement:

"The Bay of Fundy is noted for its tides, which rise fifty, sixty, and even seventy feet, and so rapidly that even cattle feeding on the shores are often overtaken and drowned."

It is possible that there are still text books which contain the statement, for there are persons who confidently affirm that foreign authors never startle a Canadian by the extent and accuracy of their knowledge of his country.

To the credit of the Bay of Fudy, however, it must be said that, while in the above quotation the height of the tides is not very greatly overestimated, the capacity of the bay as an offspring of the hungry sea does not often seek satisfaction in devouring cattle.

Concerning the cause of the phenomena presented, it is sufficient to say that the Atlantic tides, sweeping along the curving coast-line from Cape Cod and the shores of Maine, are met by the projecting peninsula of Nova Scotia and forced within the comparatively narrow limits of the Bay of Fundy, which also separates entirely the province of Nova Scotia from New Brunswick. With great volume and accelerating speed, at some points ten or twelve miles an hour, the tide rushes inward between rock-bound coasts on either side, fills the various smaller bays and inlets along its course, floods the low-lying shores that fringe the marshes near its headwaters, and, where these are intersected by small tidal streams, the now greatly compressed tidal wave becomes a rapidly-advancing wall of foaming water. This wall, or "bore," varies with the state of the tides from a small wave to a mass of water nearly ten feet in height.

This illustration is from a photograph of the Petitcodiac river at Moncton, New Brunswick. This town, which is the headquarters of the Intercolonial railway of Canada and the centre of some important manufacturing industries, is situated at what is called the bend of the Petitcodiac river, 23 miles from its outlet to Shepody Bay, which is a small arm of the Bay of Fundy. The river forms at Moncton a complete elbow, and this point is the head of navigation. Of course vessels can traverse it only when the tide serves. At low tide in midsummer one might wade across, but at flood tide large ships might float there in safety. If proof were needed a large bark, with full cargo of sugar for the Moncton refinery, was discharged at the refinery wharf. A fleet of schooners traverse the river all summer, and in the days of wooden ship-building vessels of two thousand tons were launched at Moncton and floated down to the bay.

To stand upon a wharf looking out across a stretch of reddish-colored sand extending nearly a mile to the dike shore opposite, your wharf elevated some forty feet above a very shallow, muddy stream, swiftly coursing along a comparatively narrow bed close to the wharf; to see presently at a neighboring bend a wall of water, it may be five or it may be ten feet in height, rushing towards you at a rate of seven or eight miles an hour, its front a wreathing mass of foam; to see it sweep past, and to note almost instantly that the whole expanse from wharf to dike is covered with tossing, muddy waters that gradually grow calmer, but continue to rise until a full-rigged ship or ocean steamer with cargo-laden might float beside your wharf—to have this experience is to have witnessed the "bore" and the variation of the tide at Moncton.—A. M. Belding in Leslie's Weekly.

Sir Henry Irving presided a few nights ago at the annual dinner of the Cabmen's Benevolent Association, and during a speech related several amusing stories of his experiences and observations of London cabmen. Not a few of us have known cabmen whom we held in special regard. There was one affable driver that I invited to the Lyceum, giving him the money for admission. The next time I saw him I said: "Well, how did you like the play?" He hesitated for a moment, choosing as I thought, the most graceful words to express his pleasure and admiration, and then he said: "Well, sir, I didn't go." "You didn't go? Why not?" "Well, sir, you see, there's the missus, and she preferred the waxworks."

"I had a strange experience last evening."

"Well, what was it?"

"I was walking across the street just at dusk when some person on a wheel plumped into me. I bounded up, mixed with the rider, and walloped him soundly, when—"

"What?"

"It was a woman in knickerbockers."

POPULAR HYMNS.

Some Particulars Gathered by a Recent Writer on the Subject.

It is really regrettable that so few hymnals give any clue to the history of their more important compositions, in two many occasions even the name of the author being omitted. Mr. Arthur Francis Jones, writing for the Strand, London, remarks that happily many compilers of hymnals have now begun to print the name of the author below every hymn, and also the year in which it was written. Mr. Jones has given special attention to hymns, and has taken pains to secure the portraits of many celebrated hymnists, together with facsimiles of their compositions. We quote a few paragraphs of his interesting article:—

"'Onward, Christian Soldiers' . . . was written for children. It was written in a great hurry for the author's missions at Hisbury bridge, about the year 1865. Here the children had to march many a long mile to take part in a school feast. Owing to the distance from the church to the scene of the festivities, an early start was necessary, and marching in procession, with banners waving, colors flying, and a cross preceding them, the little ones sang lustily all the way. It was sung to Gauntlet's tune, for Sullivan had not then composed that stirring march which would have made his name a household word had he never penned another note."

Mr. Jones observes that a melancholy interest attaches to the hymn "Abide With Me," by the Rev. Henry Francis Lyte. It was the last hymn the author ever wrote. It is stated that this famous composition owes its origin to the fact that a short while before its writing, in 1847, many Sunday school teachers and other helpers in Mr. Lyte's parish suddenly left the church and went over to the Plymouth Brethren. Mr. Jones says:

"To these deserters the author is said to allude in the first verse, where he writes, 'When other helpers fail.' Whether this were so or not, it is certain that the hymn was written at a time of great mental as well as bodily suffering. Owing to the state of his health, broken in his devotion to his flock, the good vicar was obliged to seek the restoring influence of a warmer clime. During the evening previous to his departure for Nice, he strolled, as was his custom, down to the sea shore alone; on his return he retired to his study, and an hour later presented his family with 'Abide With Me,' also accompanied by music, which he had also composed. The next day he left Brixam to return no more, dying a few months later at Nice, where he now lies buried. The original music to the hymn is now seldom sung, having been supplanted by Dr. Monk's beautiful composition, 'Eventide.'

The following facts, familiar to many, will bear reproduction, referring as they do to that most popular of all missionary hymns, "From Greenland's Icy Mountains," by Bishop Heber:—

"It was written as far back as 1819, at Wrexham, where Heber's father-in-law, Dr. Shipley, dean of St. Asaph, was vicar. On Whit-Sunday of the above year Dr. Shipley was to preach in Wrexham church a sermon in aid of the propagation of the Gospel in foreign parts, and Reginald Heber, then vicar of Hodnet, happened to be staying at the vicarage at the time. On the Saturday before Whit-Sunday the Dean, Heber and a few friends were collected together in the library, where the doctor asked his son-in-law to write 'something for them to sing in the morning.' Heber, readily consenting, retired to the farther end of the room for the purpose. A short while later Dr. Shipley asked what he had written, and Heber replied by reading the first three verses which he had then composed. His listeners were delighted, and would have had the hymn remain without any addition, but Heber said, 'No, no, the sense is not complete,' and insisted on adding a fourth verse. He afterwards gave the hymn to the Dean, who turned a deaf ear to his subsequent requests to add other verses. The next morning it was, for the first time, sung in Wrexham church."—The Interior.

Law Intelligence.

A habeas corpus application came before Mr. Justice Walkem this morning calling on George Richardson and Mary Ann Richardson, his wife, to deliver over to John Charles Maclure his two children. Mr. Maclure in his affidavit stated that his two children, Florence Alice, aged 11, and Bernice, aged 9, for the past two years have been attending All Hallow's school at Yale, and that on the 16th inst. the children while returning from the school on the railway track to Matsqui were abducted, and he believes they are in the custody of their grand parents, George and Mary Ann Richardson. On the return of the motion this morning the Richardsons appeared and denied having the custody of the children and the application was refused. It is understood that as a result of the answers made this morning by the witnesses another application will be made against certain other people who are believed to have the children in their custody. Mr. W. J. Taylor appeared in support of the application and Mr. Irving contra.

—The marriage of James Seeley, the well known oarsman and yachtsman, and now of the provincial police, and Miss Cecil Goddyn, will be solemnized at Clayoquot Sound this evening. Miss Goddyn left for that point on the steamer Maude. The ceremony will be performed by Rev. Father Brabant. Miss Goddyn has been one of the soprannos in the choir of St. Andrew's Roman Catholic cathedral for three years past and is well known in amateur musical circles. Mr. and Mrs. Seeley will live on the West Coast during Mr. Seeley's term of service there.

The best is what you want when you are in need of medicine. That is why you [illegible]

UNDER DISTRESS FOR RENT
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H. CUTHBERT & COMP'Y
will sell by auction in their commodious salesrooms, Broad street, on
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Household Furniture
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Comprising the furnishings of twelve (12) rooms, including parlor set in handsome oak frames covered in plush, capital Singer sewing machine (latest style), lounges, easy chairs in plush, oak rockers in ditto, pictures, books, about 75 volumes, including Shakespeare, Bulwer's and other complete works, dinner service, ornamental items, lace curtains, book stand, small sideboard, extension table, oak, walnut and other occasional tables, Brussels and tapestry carpets, big fine oak bed set, 16th century ditto, 3 ash bed sets, box, clipper, wire, wool and other mattresses, blankets, sheets, pillows, toilet services, hanging, standard and other lamps, wire flower stand, Occident cook stove No. 8, Eureka ditto No. 7, Jewel range, a very fine one with hot plate closet, kitchen tables and chairs, cane chairs, crockery, a large lot of household requisites, a capital lawn mower in good condition, garden tools, 29 pair of sashes, lift pump, etc., etc.
These goods must be sold without reserve. Those wishing to furnish or to put in a stock of second-hand goods will do well to attend this sale.
TERMS.—CASH.
HERBERT CUTHBERT & CO.,
Leading Auctioneers.

THEOSOPHICAL BELIEF.

A Lecture on the Subject of the Brotherhood of Man.

At the usual Sunday evening lecture at the Theosophical Hall, 28 Broad street, dealing ethically with the brotherhood of man, the lecturer said: The general expression of the term brotherhood, though often applied, is seldom understood. We are ever connecting ourselves with creeds, sects and associations, to fight for humanity, when really it is the lion gnawing at our own heart, and thus the fight will ever go on until we learn the truth, beyond the physical realm of sense and emotion. Deeper than the mere present personality lies the true knowledge of a universal brotherhood. It is not difficult to find a common origin for us all, and before we can have the true stimulus of altruism we must recognize this fundamental fact of nature. Our immense armaments, implements of war, and a billion dollars wasted every year by Christian civilization, only tends more and more to separate mankind. International arbitration is but the universal soul, that divine principle in us all unconsciously gravitating towards its source, seeking an expression of eternal peace. The conflict to-day is one brotherhood against another, emphasizing equity and justice, and speaking love and charity in a whisper; seeking to secure by suppression, when the only natural and permanent remedy is individual eradication. Soul liberation consists in destroying the impulse. These beliefs become apparent as we recognize the futility of all others. The true source of all disorders and miseries lies below man's environment. Theosophy is more radical than all reforms; it works at the core with knowledge, opens up man's relation to the universe, explains the laws of nature, and the purpose and scheme of life. Based on individual responsibility, its first aim is to form a nucleus without distinction of race, creed, caste, sex or color. A solution of life's problems lies before the student, but he must not depend upon the opinions of another; each must think for himself. "Seek ye your own salvation." It cannot be done through the medium of another (an interloper). Alone and unaided we must decide. The Theosophical Society, said the lecturer, is such as to awaken us to a sense of this spiritual brotherhood, a re-union with the soul, that all men share and none can claim as his own. Omnipotent, omniscient, omnipresent, its highest aim is but to reassume its former garb. "The mystery of all life is wrapped within the secret of self, and in our searchings are fulfilled all desires and we obtain the victory over all worlds."—Com.

ARRIVAL OF THE ASLOUN.

A Pleasant Voyage of Seventeen and a Half Days From the Orient.

The steamship Asloun, of the O.R. & N. steamship line, docked at the outer wharf at 3 o'clock this morning, 17½ days from Yokohama. She had a remarkably smooth passage across, the water at all times being none too rough for a row boat, but lots of fog was encountered. She has aboard 3,500 tons of cargo, mostly tea and silk. But 120 tons were discharged here. As passengers she brought 12 Chinese, all of whom were landed at this port.

For a tramp steamer the Asloun, whose registered tonnage is 1827, is an exceptionally fine craft. She was built in Glasgow a few years ago and has since been engaged in the tea trade between Assam and Hongkong. Her first charter was to carry a cargo of guns from Havre to Yokohama for the Japanese. She will likely be permanently employed by the O. R. & N. S. S. Co. Her officers are: Capt. Murray, Chief Officer Reid, Second Officer Wraith, Third Officer Gunn and Purser Gunns. Her crew is composed of natives of Manilla.

The Asloun left Yokohama on July 5, and her crew have much to say of the grand way in which the "glorious fourth" was celebrated by the American residents and the crew of the U.S.S. Baltimore, which was in port.

—Natural beauty retained and enhanced by using Adams' Tutti Frutti. It aids digestion. Refuse imitations.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder

Poison Fly Pads.
Tanglefoot Fly Paper.
Disinfectants.
BOWES' DRUG STORE,
100 Government Street,
Next door to Hall & Goepel.

$3 PER DOZ. CABINETS
For one Month only, at
SKENE LOWE'S,
63 Government St.

See Our New Designs WALL PAPERS. See Our Prices
J. W. MELLOR, - 76, 78 Fort Street, Above Douglas

BRIEF LOCALS.

Gleanings of City and Provincial News in a Condensed Form.

—All kinds paint and paint brushes. Shore's hardware, 57 Johnson street.

—The sports and games committee of the agricultural society will meet at the city hall to-morrow evening.

—We can highly recommend the Rambler bicycle; we ride that machine, and find it excellent in all its appointments. Weiler Bros, agents. *

—The garden party at Mrs. Charles A. Vernon's, in aid of the Protestant orphanage, has been unavoidably postponed until Thursday, July 25.

—The steamer Umatilla arrived from San Francisco this morning, bringing 120 passengers for Victoria and Sound ports, and 180 tons of freight for Victoria.

—H. M. S. Wild Swan went into dry dock this morning for a general overhauling. H. M. S. Royal Arthur will coal ship to-morrow. She will take in 800 tons.

—For rent—Fifty suits for men—all empty, and we wish fifty desirable tenants to move in at once. You may have a life lease for $10. Cameron, the cash clothier, 55 Johnson street.

—The concert given at Oak Bay on Saturday night by the band of H. M. S. Royal Arthur was very much appreciated. The programme was a good one and there was a good-sized audience present to hear it.

—Robert Blythe, charged with abducting Belle Rockwood from her home at Port Hadlock, will be tried speedily before the chief justice at 11 o'clock tomorrow morning. He appeared before him on Saturday, asked to be tried at once, and entered a plea of not guilty.

—Goon Wah, who keeps a laundry at Pembroke and Douglas streets, bought some wood last week, and left it piled up in front of his place longer than the law allows. He was fined $2 in the police court this morning for an infraction of the street by-law.

—The youngest daughter of George Crossan, whose home is on Cameron street, narrowly escaped drowning on Saturday afternoon. She was playing near the well and fell in. She was sinking for the last time when rescued by a Chinaman. She is but five years of age.

—Members of the A.O.U.W. or Degree of Honor can obtain tickets of admission to the reception to Grand Master Workman Budlong at A. O. U. W. hall on Thursday night on application to W. Jackson, Douglas street, and J. D. Warren and J. E. Church, Trounce avenue. They are not on sale, but are free to members.

—Among the passengers who left for the West Coast by the steamer Maude on Saturday evening were J. W. Ladd, wife and son, of Merrill, Wis. Mr. Ladd is interested with Mr. Anderson, who has for several years been prospecting on the west coast of the island, in iron mines. Mr. Ladd was down there last year. If the claims turn out as satisfactory as is expected they will probably be developed.

—The funeral of Mrs. H. S. Brenen took place Saturday afternoon and was largely attended by sorrowing friends. A number of members of Op. K. of P., of which order the husband of the deceased is a member, were in attendance. Mrs. Brenen's father, Mr. James Evans, of Duncan's, and several members of his family were present. Services were conducted at Victoria West Methodist church by Rev. J. P. Hicks, who also officiated at the grave. The pall-bearers were: W. McBeth, W. Mabel, E. Morrison, J. Nixon, J. Bland and D. McDonald.

—The officers of Canton Victoria, No. 1, P. M., were installed in their respective chairs on Saturday night by Department Commander W. E. Holmes. The names of the officers are as follows: Anton Henderson, captain; Joseph Sears, lieutenant; A. G. Day, ensign; C. W. Ross, clerk; Past Captain W. E. Holmes, accountant; Gavin Fowlie, standard bearer; J. A. Grant, guard of tent; W. H. Huxtable, sentinel; J. Bamond, picket. On Saturday next, at the regular meeting, all members are requested to be present in full uniform for the purpose of initiation.

Awarded
Highest Honors—World's Fair.
DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER
MOST PERFECT MADE.
A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.
40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

—The fruit season is in full swing and our fruit jars are selling well. Weiler Bros. *

—Peaches, apricots, nectarines and fruits for preserving, Vancouver sugar and Mason's fruit jars, all at the lowest prices at Erskine, Wall & Co.'s.

—Peaches, apricots, nectarines and fruits for preserving, Vancouver sugar and Mason's fruit jars, all at the lowest prices at Erskine, Wall & Co.'s.

—There were two thistle cases on in the police court this morning. One conviction only was secured, the other case being withdrawn. A fine of $2 was imposed.

—A meeting of the council of the B. C. Board of Trade will be held to-morrow morning at 11 to consider the annual report and any other business that may be brought up.

—The steamer Roche Harbor arrived this morning from the port from which she obtains her name with a party of excursionists. They spent the day in the city and will return home this evening.

—The Topeka arrived from Alaska at noon yesterday, sailing a few hours later for the Sound, and the Queen arrived at 10 o'clock this morning. They bring no news of importance. The Queen will not sail until 10 this evening, thus affording the excursionists an opportunity of "taking in" the town.

—The hose sent to the fire at Telegraph Bay was returned on Saturday, but the engine is still there. The fire is still smouldering a little, and should it break out again it can be readily fought, as hose can be sent out from the city in half an hour and the engine is on the spot. It is believed, however, that the fire will not spring up again.

—On the Victoria & Sidney railway night trains a day are being run between the city and the Methodist encampment at Sidney, leaving Victoria station, Hillside avenue, on week days at 7 a.m., 9:30 a.m., 4 p.m. and 7:15 p.m., returning, will leave Sidney at 8:15 a.m., 10:45 a.m., 5:15 p.m. and 10 p.m.; on Saturday the afternoon train will leave Victoria at 2 instead of 4. Return fare, good for one day, 35 cents; good for one week, 50 cents. Sunday trains will be run on the regular time card. *

—The semi-annual general meeting of the members of the Vancouver Island Building Society was held in Sir William Wallace Hall, Broad street, at 8 o'clock on Saturday evening. The president, Mr. J. M. Read, occupied the chair, and after the financial statements of the secretary and treasurer had been read and received the 81st drawing for an appropriation was held. The committee chosen to conduct it consisted of Messrs. J. Holland, Geo. Gawley and R. Carter. It resulted in share No. 100a, standing in the name of Mrs. Lizzie Smith, being declared entitled to an appropriation of $1,000.

—The case against Mr. Steve O'Brien, proprietor of the Excelsior brewery, charged under the Trade Marks Act with using bottles belonging to the Victoria-Phoenix brewery, was withdrawn in the police court this morning. E. V. Bodwell, on behalf of Mr. O'Brien, said that the bottles had been used without the knowledge and against the will of his client, and that beyond that his client was a stockholder in the Victoria-Phoenix brewery, and would naturally be anxious to preserve its trade mark rights. Mr. Joseph Loewen and his solicitor, A. E. McPhillips, expressed satisfaction at the explanation and the case was ordered dismissed.

—Mr. David Christie Murray's reminiscences of the Russo-Turkish war, during which campaign he occupied the important position of special correspondent to the London Times, are sure to prove of absorbing interest and there is every indication that the A.O.U.W. Hall will be taxed to its fullest capacity next Friday evening. Mr. Murray has proved one of the very few men who have the power of swaying an audience with the alternate emotions of humor and pathos, and with so vivid a power of word-painting as he possesses the stirring and dramatic theme he has chosen for his farewell talk will no doubt hold his audience spell-bound. Mr. Murray was the only English journalist to enter Plevna during the siege, and his adventures in the besieged city are romantic and entertaining. Mr. Murray was also through the Roumanian atrocity district, encountering terrible vicissitudes and narrowly escaping with his life.

—Owing to the action of Chief Sheppard during the past two weeks, a wave of moral quietude has passed over Chinatown, leaving in its wake a path of virtue. In other words Chinese lottery, "as she is played," is a thing of the past, and no more is there wailing and gnashing of teeth when the ten-cent ten-spot fails to record more than four winning spaces or unnatural exultation when the lucky purchaser discovers that seven of the spots on his ticket correspond with the winning drawing. The police struck at the root of the evil, and instead of wasting their time with the agents, against whom it is almost impossible to obtain a conviction, they stationed themselves at the headquarters of each company where the drawings were held, thus cutting off the evil at the very fountain. In the meantime shareholders in the companies are heavy at heart, for they see no hope ahead. It is the first time in seven years that drawings in the Chinese lottery have ceased entirely.

GEO. R. JACKSON'S
GREAT SACRIFICE SALE IS OVER, BUT
GEO. R. JACKSON
IS STILL IN THE RING, DOING BUSINESS AT THE OLD STAND, AND
RAISING CAIN WITH HIGH PRICES!
GEO. R. JACKSON
HAS MADE IT POSSIBLE
For a man of moderate means to dress well at the Leading Merchant Tailor Store of the Rising Province of the West.
GEO. R. JACKSON
Will continue to do business while the balance of Summer and Fall Suitings last at
$15 FOR SUITS MADE TO ORDER!
$3 FOR PANTS MADE TO ORDER!
No Shoddy. No Trash. No Slops. But Good Imported Goods from Huddersfield, England, made by Skilled White Labor at the Lowest of Low Prices, at
GEO. R. JACKSON'S . .
57 GOVERNMENT STREET, VICTORIA, B.C

—The city council will hold its regular weekly meeting this evening. There is not a very great amount of business to come up.

—The ship Two Brothers, bound to Departure Bay to load coal, arrived in Royal Roads this morning. She will be towed up by the Lorne.

—As an additional attraction for travelers the steamer Schome now carries an orchestra. The members of the orchestra are two of the crew, who play a mouth organ and a banjo. The officers say it is small, but is better han nothin

—Mrs. Fanny Russell, wife of Louis Russell, an employe of the Tramway Co., died yesterday at her home, corner of Craigflower road and Katherine street, as the result of an operation performed several months ago. The deceased was 24 years of age. The funeral will take place at 2 o'clock to-morrow afternoon from the residence and at 2:30 from the Victoria West Methodist church.

—Joseph C. Bridgman complained to the police to-day that he was brutally beaten by a crowd of young men at Foul Bay yesterday. It seems he was in swimming, and when he came out he found that his clothes had been all tied up in knots. The discussion led to a row, in which Bridgman was given a terrible beating. Nearly every part of his body bears traces of the assault. His clothes were also thrown into a fire burning on the beach, but some person pulled them out. Bridgman swore to an information charging a boy named John Winter, who was the only one he recognized, with assault, and will later swear to more. Lindley Crease has been engaged by Mr. Bridgman to prosecute the case.

—The band of the garrison artillery will play a complimentary concert at the hill some night this week, and unless some arrangement is made it will very likely be the last. There is talk of the city council making another small appropriation, and the proposition seems to meet with general favor. The band has been paid for one concert weekly for six weeks and has played one complimentary concert weekly. The concerts have met with great public favor, the cost of them has been small, and there is a general wish that they be continued. Ald. Hall, of the park committee, is handling the matter and will probably bring it up in the council this evening.

Sunlight Soap
HAVE YOU TRIED IT?
HAVE YOU READ THEIR ADVERTISEMENTS?
1 Cartoon (3 twin bars) 20c
(4 twin bars) 25c
(5 twin bars) 30c
Okell & Morris' New Strawberry Jam, 5 lb pails, ...only 60c
SELLING SUGAR AND FLOUR.
BUYING BEST BUTTER AND FRESHEST EGGS.
Hardress Clarke, cor. Yates & Douglas Sts.

—A party of 25 Californians, principally Oaklanders, in charge of Rev. H. H. Rice, of Oakland, are at the Driard, where they will remain several days. They made the trip to Alaska on the steamer Queen.

—The provincial police will have a couple of officers meet the Empress of India on her arrival to-morrow to take charge of a young Victoria sealer, who went out of his mind while his vessel was in Japanese waters.

—William Reed, who is being treated at the police station for the delirium tremens, was much better to-day and the prospects are that a few days will see him fully recovered. Reed was quite violent on Saturday and battered his head against the wall in his cell.

—The steamer Walla Walla sails this evening for San Francisco. The cabin passengers booked from Victoria are: Mrs. C. J. Martin, Miss A. Martin, Mrs. E. N. Fraser, Mrs. M. L. Graham, Miss B. A. Phier, Miss R. Clifton, Miss D. Hill, Miss E. Beauchamp, Mrs. J. A. Brown, H. G. Curtis and wife, Mrs. C. S. Gladwin, Miss D. Gladwin, Miss C. F. Davies, S. C. Will, Frank Nordenal, Joseph Lancaster, Miss E. Mitchell, Miss I. Mitchell, Miss K. Allen, S. T. Moore, William Scoville, Dr. E. O. Crowe and Mrs. Fay Watson.

—Every man having a beard should keep it an even and natural color, if it is not so already, use Buckingham's Dye and appear tidy.

—Wire cloth for screen doors, meat safes, etc. Shore's hardware.

—The best assortment of pocket cutlery at Shore's hardware, 57 Johnson. *

—The steamer City of Topeka will arrive from the Sound at 8 on Wednesday morning and leave shortly afterwards for Alaska. A number of excursionists will join her here.

—A well known employee of the tramway company, a young man with a wife and family, lost his reason yesterday and is being guarded by his friends. He will be examined by a committee of physicians and there is little doubt that they will order his confinement in the New Westminster asylum. The young man is a member of several orders, has many friends and the case is a particularly sad one.

—Mitchell T. Ward, a large, distinguished-looking man who palmed himself off here some months ago as a wealthy railroad contractor with extravagant tastes, is being searched for by the San Francisco police for swindling a widow named Mrs. McLellan, who also lived here, out of $2,000. Mrs. McLellan followed Ward to San Francisco and found that he had just married a woman in Alameda. Ward is an all around swindler, so the American papers say, and has done everything from selling gold bricks that were not gold to beating hotels for his board.

—Endorsed by the medical faculty and prescribed by eminent physicians for dyspepsia, Adams' Tutti Frutti.

GOING THROUGH THE MINT

The Various Processes by Which the Metals Are Turned Into Coin.

History of a New Sixpence on Its Way Through the Coiners' Hands.

The visitor to the Mint will do wisely to follow the birth of a single coin in our company, from its arrival in an ingot of gold or silver, or a bar of bronze, until its ultimate departure to the weary world; for the birth history of one coin is a birth history of them all. We will, therefore, "Sing a Song of Sixpence." A florin, or crown, or sovereign would equally well answer the purpose, but let us take the humble "tanner," and write the wondrous story of its birth. There are two great melting houses; one for silver and bronze, the other for gold. At the entrance of the first we find a pyramid of noble silver ingots waiting the melting pot. Beside them lie masses of copper alloy. These will go with the silver to the furnace, and from the blend our sixpence will presently be born. Into the roasting melting house we must go. Eight furnaces are the main feature of it, and in each fiery hole, red-hot as the glowing coke on which it lies, rests a great earthen pot. Within them the silver and alloy are slowly yielding to the terrific heat. First the massive ingots grow red-hot and become almost transparent, then they crumble and slip downward and spread in a little molten lake under a flickering crown of gold and purple fire. When the pot is ready and a son of Vulcan has stirred the mass and mingled the component parts, a crane with a pair of tongs, much like those used for moving ice, is turned to the open furnace, the tongs are fixed about the fiery crucible and it is dragged upwards from its bed, carried through mid air and safely settled before the moulds. Of these some thirty stand in each frame and by a beautiful mechanical apparatus, the crucible is tilted as the moulds pass before its mouth.

Into each mould in turn spouts the silver stream, and as it falls streaming from the crucible, flames blaze from the holes already anointed with oil and ravel to a pitch-pot hue, while at the lip of the crucible the metal hardens and crisps strangely over the boiling streams, like air bubbling at the edge of a waterfall. The moulds once filled up are ran from the crucible and unfastened. Each new contains a bar of metal, and the first and last bar resulting from the contents of the crucible are carefully copped for the assayer. The whole of each series of bars are then set aside and must not be further dealt with until the arrival of the assayer's report. Each pot holds about 5,500 ounces of metal and this mass, as it appears in solid bars two feet long, about an inch wide and half an inch in thickness, must wait the assayer's report before starting on its travels. Being approved, the bars in one of which our sixpence lies, like the sculptor's masterpiece hidden in the marble, arrive at the rolling room. Here a lofty apartment filled with a clanging and jangling and general uproar opens before us. It seems filled with long shaking pieces of metal, much like the cross bars at the bottom of old fashioned bedsteads. In these thin fillets of metal it is not easy to recognize the squat, shiny bars that came from the mould in the next room, but here they are, having only suffered from a little pressure after all. The bars are passed through six successive rollings, and so become flattened out as we see. Between these rollings the metal has to go into an annealing furnace, for this tremendous flattening tends to make it extremely brittle. Here they become red hot and this, applied to them soft enough to put up with another squeeze.

Finally, they are reduced to the necessary thickness for the coins to be presently stamped out of them. Annealing has changed their color; rolling has changed their name. The bars are now fillets, and as such, make their bow in the next department. Each department of the mint is entirely separate from the rest, and the workers on once entering their own room never leave till the day's operations are at an end, and every fraction of precious metal weighed and accounted for. Each department, therefore, has its own kitchen and offices and each is in direct charge of its own special chief. The fillets have now reached the adjusting, cutting out and marking room. Here each is first dragged between steel cylinders and so smoothed, and adjusted; it is then "tried," one small disk being punched from it, and best, if the trying proves the piece ready for cutting, passed on to the cutting machines. The fillets speed through this at a great rate and from each is punched a double row of disks which fall below and will presently, if all goes well with them, turn into sixpences. What remains, mere shadows of the former fillets, is henceforth known as "scissel." These perforated fragments are quickly cut into lengths and returned to the melting house. Meanwhile, our embryo sixpence, with his fellows, passes into a machine, which runs like a flash of lightning along a groove between a steel wheel and block. This operation raises its edge all round, and is performed so that the subsequent image to be stamped upon him may not be worn away in brief time, as it would be without such a precaution. The marking machine is particularly pretty to watch. It raises the edge of one thousand sixpences a minute and the silver shower flying from between the steel wheel and block presents a delightful spectacle. A glimpse can be caught in this department of the giant engines which work all the machinery of the mint.

Our sixpence, after the various harsh experiences we have described, takes a brief rest in the annealing furnace. To be made red hot always refreshes him and fits him for his next experience. From the annealing process he emerges black as a coal, but now a time is coming in his life when he must put on a bright face, and show what he is really made of. Accordingly he has a bath of hot diluted sulphuric acid, and then another of hot water. The first bleaches him as white as snow, the second cleanses him and removes the acid. And then, like any person else who has a bath, he must be dried. To dry a wet sixpence may not seem a performance calling for special mention, but remember we deal with hundreds of thousands. The "blanks," as they are called, must then be dried, and for that purpose they are placed in revolving drums half filled with beech-wood chips. Beech-wood absorbs very readily and contains no resin—a very important point, as resin would make the disks tenacious and cause them to adhere to the dies. When dry, our sixpences are sifted in a sieve, and now, spick and span, with coats of frosted silver, they await the three-fold, instantaneous operation that will transform them in exactly half a second to veritable coins of the realm. The coining press room is full of steady click-click-clicking, which comes from rows of lofty erections, each fed by a busy worker. Every "click" means another sixpence in the world. The silver enters the machines as blanks; it falls below them in a shower of bright sixpences.

Each coining press can turn out 120 coins a minute, which in the case of sixpences represents £180 an hour. Each blank receives a three-fold embrace of the coining press. In less than half a second both head and tail are stamped upon it, and a milled edge provided. It is not too much to say that the mechanical perfection of the present coinage is due almost entirely to one man. Mr. Hill, the superintendent of the operative department, has devoted a large measure of his time and talent to this subject, and the result of his personal supervision and his vast experience appears at a glance in every coin of the realm as it leaves the dies.

And, here, for a moment, we may leave our sixpence in the glory of his new dignity, and examine these wonderful steel dies which stamp him into reality. The manufacture of them is an important operation, for though each die will strike off an average of 40,000 coins before it breaks, yet what is 40,000 among so many? Six pairs of dies are worn out daily, their labors before they finally succumb being represented by a quarter of a million coins. The die department has upon its walls large plaster casts from the artist's own hands. These are reduced and cut by the mint engravers upon soft steel. The steel is then hardened and made ready to stamp its image. For this purpose the block is placed in a mighty hand press. The steel to receive the impression is arranged beneath, and two men swing the levers of the press, while a third has the steel in position below.

When an awful blow of twenty tons is struck, and one can see the conical point of the lower steel block crumble up like a piece of putty. Three of these tremendous strokes go to the production of each die. They are struck at intervals of twenty-four hours, and between each the steel in course of receiving the impression enters the annealing furnace, an action which restores it to the necessary temper for the next blow. After the third blow the now completed die must be hardened to a straw temper, and, after polishing, is then ready for its work in the coining press.

Meantime our sixpence is being carefully weighed and undergoing other final tests. If he fails to pass any one of them all the trouble expended on him is wasted, and back he goes again to the melting pot. In the weighing room each of the automatic machines at work have cost £300. These pass the good coins but shoot the light into one compartment and the heavy into another. A curious crisp tinkle of sound strikes the ear in this room and we find the meaning of it. After leaving the weighing machine the coins are rung by hand on a little steel anvils, and the noise thus produced is like the chirrup of many crickets. This work is wonderful to watch. A skilled ringer will test hard upon ten thousand coins an hour. We heard nothing but a changeless roll of sound as the coins fell on the anvil from both worker's hands with ceaseless rapidity. But his trained ear instantly marks the "dumb" or cracked ones, and his sorts them from the rest. And lastly, our sixpence, if he has survived so far, finds himself on the overlooking machines. These are endless bands scattered with the coins which are carried slowly under the sharp eyes of sundry watchers.

First one side is thus examined, then the other, and many coins are found tarnished by the action of the acid bath, or faulty from other causes. These are picked off as they appear, while those which pass the final scrutiny have nothing more to fear, but may fairly claim to be approved sixpences in the sight of all men. The mint coins gold for the Bank of England, but she buys her silver herself at market value, and sells it again at five shillings and sixpence an ounce. Thus an ounce of English silver is exactly represented by our silver money in any shape to the value of five shillings and sixpence. Bronze is bought at the mint at tenpence a pound and sold at four shillings, or forty-eight pennies, which sum, in bronze, represents a pound. It will be seen that handsome profits thus accrue to the State. Indeed, after deduction of all expenses, the mint generally hands to the chancellor of the exchequer an annual sum varying between one quarter and three-quarters of a million of money.

A glimpse of the museum may bring our "Song of Sixpence" to an end. Here is the Maundy money—tiny silver pieces, value one penny and upward; here are numismatic treasures of every description; here strings of Chinese "cash"; here old Roman coins and early English. One may see also the famous Simon's Petition Crown, that dearest treasure of collectors, and other interesting exhibits appear in the new Honduras coinage, the famous exhibition medals of the past, the Arctic octagonal medal, the Victoria Cross and a thousand other military decorations.

A little glimmering medal, with a beautiful design, will attract most spectators. It is made of Welsh gold from a Merionettshire mine. Among interesting exhibit is the result of a raid on coiners. The contents of the rogues' crucible, with spurious half-crowns thrown hastily back into the molten metal, speaks louder than words of a sudden rush and struggle, a short fight and a merry one, with lengthy subsequent rest and change for those most interested. The sham sovereign, too, composed of thin gold flakes with a disk of platinum between, shows ingenuity worthy of a better cause.

But we have said enough to show the interesting nature of the mint museum. For the rest, heartily thanking Arthur H. W. Cleave, our courteous and able guide, we hasten away, the next time we handle a modest sixpence or splendid shilling, we view the coin with an interest that is new. For this evolution is hid from us no longer. We have watched him through his fiery trials; we have seen what he has had to suffer in his youth; henceforth, we shall treat him as an old friend, and doubly a friend because his history is so well known to us.

EVEN A SOAKING

can't ruin the style and stiffness of your dress if

FIBRE CHAMOIS

is the INTERLINING. It has a natural stiffness which defies dampness or crushing and always ensures style and grace of outline.

Some merchants may tell you something similar to FIBRE CHAMOIS is "just as good," because there is more profit in it. Insist on having the genuine with the NAME ON EVERY YARD.

For Puget Sound Points.

The fast steamer Scbome, Chas. E. Clancy, master, leaves here every morning, excepting Sundays, at 9 o'clock for Port Townsend and Seattle, arriving at Seattle at 4 p.m., connecting with N.P. R.R. train for the east. Returning, she leaves Seattle at 10 p.m. daily excepting Sunday, arriving here at 6 a.m. Tickets at Northern Pacific R. R. office.

TRANSPORTATION.

General Steamship Agency.

THROUGH TICKETS

To and from All European Points

From Montreal.

Allan Line, Mongolian	Aug. 3
Allan Line, Numidian	Aug. 10
Dominion Line, Vancouver	Aug. 3
Dominion Line, Oregon	Aug. 8
Beaver Line, Lake Ontario	Aug. 7
Beaver Line, Lake Huron	Aug. 14

From New York.

Cunard Line, Aurania	Aug. 3
Cunard Line, Umbria	Aug. 10
American Line, St. Louis	Aug. 7
American Line, Berlin	Aug. 14
White Star Line, Teutonic	Aug. 7
White Star Line, Britannic	Aug. 14
Red Star Line, Friesland	Aug. 7
Red Star Line, Westernland	Aug. 21
Nor. German Lloyd, Saale	Aug. 3
Nor. German Lloyd, Aller	Aug. 6
Anchor Line, Ethiopia	Aug. 10
Anchor Line, Furnessia	Aug. 17
Allan State Line, California	Aug. 3
Allan State Line, Nebraska	Aug. 17

For rates and full information apply to

GEO. L. COURTNEY,
General S. S. Agent.
Cor. Fort and Government Sts., Victoria.

O. R. & N. SS. LINE.

JAPAN and CHINA.

SS. "ASLOUN"

Due ..... 22nd July

For Portland, Oregon.

Cargo booked for Honolulu.

For freight and particulars apply to

F. C. DAVIDGE & CO.,
Agents.

jel4-tf

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY.

Str. JOAN,

L. P. LOCKE, Master.

Sails as follows, calling at way ports as freight and passengers may offer.

Lv Victoria	Tuesday, 7 a.m.
Lv. Nanaimo for Comox,	Wednesday, 7 a.m.
Lv. Comox for Nanaimo	Friday, 7 a.m.
Lv. Nanaimo for Victoria,	Saturday 7 a.m.

For freight or staterooms apply on board, or at the Company's Ticket office, Victoria Station, Store Street.

TRANSPORTATION.

GREAT NORTHERN

Shortest and Quickest Line

..TO..

St. Paul, Minneapolis,
Duluth, Chicago,
New York, Boston,
And all U. S. Points,

..ALSO TO..

Toronto, Hamilton,
Montreal, Quebec,
And All Eastern Canadian Points.

Daylight Run over the Cascade and Rocky Mountains.

...The Grandest Scenery...

IN AMERICA.

SUPERB BUFFET, ELEGANT DINING, PALACE SLEEPING AND COSY TOURIST CARS.

The magnificent twin steamships NORTHWEST and NORTHLAND leave Duluth every Monday and Friday for the "Soo," Mackinac Island, Detroit, Cleveland and Buffalo, in connection with the Great Northern Railway. Have your tickets read via Northern Steamship Company, and enjoy a delightful ride, free from heat and dust.

For tickets, etc., see

H. MARTIN,
75 Government Street.

Thos. F. Oakes, Henry C. Payne, Henry C. Rouse, Receivers.

NORTHERN PACIFIC

RUNS

Pullman Sleeping Cars,
Elegant Dining Cars,
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TO

St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth, Fargo, Grand Forks, Crookston, Winnipeg, Helena and Butte.

THROUGH TICKETS

To Chicago, Washington, Philadelphia, New York, Boston and All Points East and South.

TIME SCHEDULE.

SPEED 18 knots	Victoria Route. S.S. "CITY OF KINGSTON."	TONNAGE 1347
8 30 pm Lv	Victoria	4 30 pm Ar
11 45 pm Lv	Port Townsend	1 30 pm Lv
3 00 am Lv	Seattle	10 15 am Lv
4 45 am Ar	Tacoma	8 00 am Lv

Steamer City of Kingston makes connection at Tacoma with Northern Pacific trains to and from points east and south.

*Daily except Monday.

E. E. BLACKWOOD,
Freight and Passenger Agt., Victoria, B.C.

A. D. CHARLTON,
Asst. Gen. Pass. Agt., 255 Morrison St., Portland, Or.

HONOLULU, BY O.S.S. CO. ONLY SEVEN DAYS!

The Oceanic Steamship Company

Carrying United States, Hawaiian and Colonial Mails, will leave the Company's wharf foot of Folsom Street, San Francisco:

FOR HONOLULU ONLY

S.S. AUSTRALIA (3,000 tons) Saturday, August 3rd, 1895, at 2 p.m.

For passage apply to 138 Montgomery St.
For freight apply to 327 Market street.

For Honolulu, Auckland & Sydney without change

The Splendid New S.S. iron steel screw steamer Alameda, Thursday, July 25, at 8 p.m. Or immediately on arrival of the English Mails.

J. D. SPRECKELS & BROS. CO.
General Agents.

IRVINE, District Agent.
H. E. LUCAS, Agent, Dominion Parcels, Victoria.
CAPT. WM. WEBSTER, Agent for Puget Sound Territory.

Spokane Falls & Northern Ry.

NELSON & FORT SHEPPARD RY.

ALL RAIL TO NELSON, B. C.

The only through line to Nelson, Kaslo, Kootenay Lake and Slocan Points.

THROUGH TRAINS SEMI-WEEKLY.

Daily except Sunday, between Spokane and Marcus.

7.00 a.m. Lv.....SPOKANE.....Ar, 5.00 p.m.

Commencing January 6th, on Wednesdays and Saturdays Trains will run through, arriving at Nelson at 5.40 p.m., making close connection with the steamer Nelson for Kaslo and all lake points, arriving at Kaslo at 9.00 p.m. same days. Returning passengers will leave lake points and Nelson on Tuesdays and Fridays, arriving at Spokane at 5.30 p.m. same days.

TRANSPORTATION.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY.

TIME TABLE NO. 24

To take effect at 9 a.m. on Friday, April 5, 1895. Trains run on Pacific Standard Time.

South Bound, Read Up. No. 1 Pass. Daily.	STATIONS.	North Bound, Read Down. No. 2 Pass. Daily.
Ar 9 00 am	Victoria	Dp. 4 00 pm
9 20	Duncans	3 40
9 40	Somenos	3 20
9 50	Shawnigan Lake	3 10
10 05	Cobble Hill	2 55
10 15	Malahat	2 45
10 25	Glenora	2 35
10 35	Goldstream	2 25
10 45	Fernie Siding	2 15
10 55	Langford	2 05
11 05	Colwood	1 55
11 15	Metchosin	1 45
11 25	Rocky Point	1 35
11 35	Sooke	1 25
11 45	Jordan River	1 15
Dp. 8 00 am	Victoria	Ar 5 00 pm
8 10	Victoria West	4 50
8 15	Esquimalt	4 45
8 20	Gorge	4 40
8 30	Cedar Hill	4 30
8 35	Cordova Bay	4 25
8 40	Cadboro Bay	4 20
8 45	Oak Bay	4 15
8 50	Strawberry Vale	4 10
8 55	Gordon Head	4 05
9 00	Quadra St.	4 00
9 05	Cedar Hill X Road	3 55
9 10	Lake	3 50
9 15	Hillside	3 45
9 20	Quadra St.	3 40
Ar 9 30	Victoria	Dp. 3 30

	STATIONS.	
Dp. 1 00 pm	Victoria	Ar 6 00 pm
1 05	Victoria West	5 55
1 15	Duncans	5 45
1 35	Shawnigan Lake	5 25
1 45	Cowichan	5 15
1 55	Komoo	5 05
2 05	Nanaimo	4 55
2 15	Wellington	4 45
Ar 2 30	Comox	Dp. 4 30

On Saturdays and Sundays

Cheap Excursion Tickets will be issued to and from all points, good to return not later than Sunday.

Return Tickets for one and a half ordinary fare may be purchased daily to all points, good for 15 days, including day of issue.

Through rates between Victoria and Comox.

Mileage and Commutation Tickets can be obtained on application to the Ticket Agents at Victoria, Duncan's and Nanaimo stations.

A. DUNSMUIR, President. JOSEPH HUNTER, Gen. Supt.
H. K. PRIOR, Gen. Freight and Passenger Agent.

IF YOU ARE GOING EAST

TAKE THE

CANADIAN AND SOO-PACIFIC ROUTE...

THE SHORTEST AND QUICKEST ROUTE

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Minneapolis,
St. Paul,
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Running through sleepers and upholstered Tourist cars without change, through the grandest scenery in America.

For rates and all information apply to

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Dist. Pass. Agent, Vancouver.

CANADIAN PACIFIC NAVIGATION CO.,

(LIMITED.)

TIME TABLE NO. 27,

Taking effect June 21st, 1895.

VANCOUVER ROUTE.

Victoria to Vancouver daily, except Monday at 2 o'clock.

Vancouver to Victoria daily, except Monday, at 13:15 o'clock, or on arrival of O.P.R. No. 1 train.

NEW WESTMINSTER ROUTE.

Leave Victoria for New Westminster, Ladner's Landing and Lulu Island, Sunday at 23 o'clock, Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock. (Sunday's steamer to New Westminster connects with O.P.R. train No. 2 going east Monday).

For Pilot Pass Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock.

For Pender and Moresby Islands, Friday at 7 o'clock.

Leave New Westminster for Victoria, Monday at 13:15 o'clock; Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

For Pilot Pass Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

For Pender Island and Moresby Island, Thursday at 7 o'clock.

NORTHERN ROUTE.

Steamships of this Co. will leave for Ft. Simpson and intermediate ports via Vancouver the first and 15th of each month at 8 o'clock p.m. When sufficient inducements offer will extend trips to West Coast points and Queen Charlotte Islands.

HARTLEY BAYNES ROUTE.

Steamer Maude leaves Victoria for Alberni and Sound ports on the 10th, 20th and 30th of each month.

The company reserve the right of changing this time table at any time without notification.

JOHN IRVING, Manager.
G. A. CARLETON, General Agent.

PACIFIC COAST S. S. CO'Y

Dispatch a steamer

Every 5 days for San Francisco

Carrying Her Majesty's Mails

FROM OUTER WHARF AT 4 P.M.

WALLA WALLA, - - JULY 22

R. P. RITHET & CO., Agents.

AT COST! STRAW HATS BOATING AND TENNIS SUITS B. Williams & Co., Clothiers and Hatters. 97 Johnson St.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

REVELSTOKE.

The recent hot weather has caused the Illecillewaet river to overflow its banks. The road that leads to the ranches on the south side of the river has been transformed into a fast flowing stream, in some places four feet deep.

The people of Revelstoke are reaping the benefit of the crusade the storekeepers have commenced against the C. P. R. store car. General groceries, the only kind of merchandise the car carries, have been cut about 20 per cent.

A distinguished party of C. P. R. officials, who have been expected for some time, arrived here on Monday and left the same day on the steamer Lytton for South Kootenay. The party is comprised of Messrs. T. G. Shaughnessy, vice-president; P.A. Peterson, chief engineer, Montreal; H. Abbott, general superintendent; H. A. Cameron, chief engineer, Pacific division, and R. Marpole, superintendent, Kamloops. They will remain about a week and in that time will determine all questions relating to construction work.

* * *

BIG BEND AND LARDEAU.

Two gold quartz claims have been staked at the mouth of Healey creek.

Captain Davey reports that the White Owl, Plater Prince and Silver Tip claims are showing up well. The veins are widening and showing rich ore.

The enormous body of ore known as the Galena Prince has been restaked.

The Columbia Hydraulic Mining Co. have nearly completed the work of testing. Professor Nason, of New Jersey, will have a clean-up in a day or two. If the result is satisfactory the work will be pushed.

* * *

VERNON.

A good deal of wheat hay has been cut during the past few days, and the timothy crop is also falling before the mower in all parts of the district. Wheat is rapidly changing color and will be ready for harvest as soon as the farmers have finished haying, if not before.

Mr. Graves, the cattle buyer from Nicola, was in town last week and purchased from the Coldstream ranch a band of about 150 steers. Mr. E. Traves, of the West Kootenay Meat Company, was also buying cattle in the Spallumcheen district for their meat market at Nelson.

Strawberries are no longer to be had in the city fruit stores, but have been replaced by an abundant supply of raspberries, black and red currants, and gooseberries. Shipments of these fruits are daily being made to Calgary, and orders have been received from as far east as Regina.

* * *

NANAIMO.

Nanaimo, July 22.—Little James Gillespie, of Wellington, was drowned while bathing at Chemainus on Saturday. He had accompanied the excursion party from the Wellington Presbyterian church, and previous to entering the water was warned against doing so. It is presumed he got cramped, as the place where he was drowned was quite shallow. Rev. Mr. Rogers jumped in the river after him, but it was too late; the boy was past aid.

The friends of H. M. Steward, cashier at the Bank of British Columbia, were entertained at a little dinner at the Windsor House on Saturday night prior to taking his leave for Kamloops, where he will be located in future.

Charles Idgrash was charged before M. Bate, J. P., by Miss Frost, whom he had been living with as man and wife, with stealing a quantity of her wearing apparel. The defence was that the accused had purchased the clothing. The case was adjourned until to-day, bail being allowed in $500.

THE CAMP MEETING.

Enthusiasm Increases as the Closing Day Approaches.

To-day closes the camp meeting at Sidney, much to the regret of the many interested visitors. Yesterday opened warm and beautiful. The seven o'clock meeting as well as the 10 o'clock Bible reading was conducted by Mrs. Barrett, the evangelist. The latter was on "Linen and Woolen ,or Linsey Woolsey's Religion." At 11 o'clock, Rev. T. W. Glover preached a powerful sermon on "Reconciliation with God." At 2 o'clock Mrs. Barrett conducted the children's service, at which about 40 knelt and gave themselves to the Lord. Rev. Lamont preached at 3 o'clock to the largest audience of the day, a number arriving on the three o'clock train and returning at five. At the close of this service a real Methodist handshaking took place, and a "spiritual Chiacok," as Mrs. Barrett expressed it, was experienced. The last sound that greeted the ears of the departing friends on the train was, "When the roll is called up yonder, I'll be there," a camp meeting hymn that has been very popular on the grounds.

In the evening an interested and thoughtful audience listened with rapt attention to Mrs. Barrett, who preached on "Confessing Christ." Many eyes were moistened as at the close of the sermon she and Mrs. Betts sang, "They Crucified Him." The special trains will run to-day, and it is quite likely a large number will go out from the city to be present at the closing services to-night. The people are unanimous in the desire that another camp meeting shall be held on these grounds next year.

The best is what you want when you are in need of medicine. That is why you should take Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup.

IT WAS A GREAT RACE.

Winners of Senior Fours Receive an Ovation at Esquimalt on Saturday.

Immense Crowds Enjoy the Sport—Successful Concert in the Evening.

Victoria has always held her own in the sporting world and when the men who have won for her have returned home they have always received enthusiastic welcomes, but seldom has so much enthusiasm prevailed as when the James Bays crossed the line first in the four-oared race, rowed at Esquimalt on Saturday. As soon as the crew came in sight of the thousands of people who had gathered around the starting point, and it was seen that the blue and white were in the lead the whistles on the various steamers began to toot, and the men cheered and the ladies went wild with excitement, throwing their parasols in the air and waving their delicate little handkerchiefs until they were forced to stop by sheer exhaustion. When the boat reached the landing the four sturdy oarsmen, who had won the challenge cup from the best crews of the Northwest, were lifted from their seats and carried through the crowd to their training quarters on the shoulders of their admirers. Never before had the usually quiet little town of Esquimalt been so rudely awakened, and she has at times been visited by some pretty lively bluejackets.

A better day for the regatta could not have been made to order. The wind and swell which ruined the junior four-oared race on Friday had gone down, and when the time approached for commencing the second day's programme, the course was perfect, there being the merest ripple and just enough wind, if such it could be called, to make it pleasant for the contestants and the spectators, of whom there must have been close upon eight thousand. The dry dock, the wharves, the high cliffs and every point of vantage were occupied, while it was next to impossible to make way through the crowd that had gathered on the streets of Esquimalt. Neither had the water been overlooked. The steamers Islander and Joan left Victoria at 1:30 and arriving in Esquimalt in good time for the races, anchored at convenient spots, giving their passengers, of whom there were a large number, every opportunity to see the races. Several other small tugs had been chartered by private parties and every steam and naptha launch had been pressed into service. The pleasure boats and canoes at Esquimalt had been augmented by hundreds from Victoria and the harbor had a gay appearance. There were also numerous guests on board the warships.

No time was lost in starting the races, and there were no vexatious delays between the events. For this the spectators have to thank the officers of the day, the members of the committee appointed by the James Bay Athletic Association and the men from the navy, who had everything well in hand and lost no time in carrying it out. The regatta officials were:

Commodore, H. D. Helmcken, M. P. P.; Vice-Commodore, J. Stuart Yates; Rounds, E. O. Finlaison; Umpire, Capt. Finnis, R. N.; Starter, Lieut. Nobbs, R. N.; Judges, Lieut. Moggridge, R. N., J. A. Fullerton, J. S. Goldsmith; Timekeepers, R. Jones, R. Eckhardt, W. S. Chambers. Local regatta committee—J. S. Yates, chairman; A. J. Dallain, secretary; E. E. Billingburst, W. Greig, R. J. Ker, E. H. Russell, George Byrnes, H. B. Haines, Ross Monro, Archdeacon Scriven, Ross Eckhardt, Dr. J. D. Helmcken, K. J. Middleton, D. O'Sullivan, E. O. Finlaison, W. R. Higgins, J. E. Martin, J. E. Wilson, F. A. Gowen, R. Jones, W. P. Perkins, J. D. Watson, J. B. Giffen, T. A. Ker, B. Wilson.

The representatives of the press were given accommodation on the Royal Arthur's steam pinnace with the umpire and timekeepers, and were thereby enabled to see the race from start to finish.

At 2 o'clock sharp, John Aden was at the starting point ready to row over the course in the junior single scull race, there being no other entries. Just before the word was given, Aden's boat took a notion to roll and he was given an involuntary bath. He was, however, soon fished out, and his shell being righted he rowed over the course in 11:47½. The fact that there was but one entry in the single scull race was deprecated on all sides. There are several good men in Victoria who could have made a good race.

The second event on the programme was the lapstreak fours, one and a half miles straightaway. The Burrard Inlets, who had entered a crew, did not start, and it was left to two crews from the J. B. A. A. The winning crew was composed of C. E. Bailey (stroke), F. A. Jackson 3, F. Mallandaine 2, and John Aden bow. Mallandaine took the place of F. B. Widdowson, who was recently hurt. In the other crew were W. L. B. Young (stroke), W. H. Jesse 3, W. J. McKay 2, A. H. Finlaison bow. The members of the latter crew are lighter and have not had as much experience in racing as their opponents. The crews got away well together, but Young's went too far in and at the 1200 yards buoy Bailey was leading, rowing a long steady stroke. Young spurred his men on and they closed up the gap, but began steering wildly and the older hands, steering a splendid course and rowing easily but steadily, won a rowing by a length and a half.

The report of the starter's gun was the signal for twenty oars to go into the water. Vancouver spurted to the front, closely followed by Seattle. The Bays had the inside course and went still further in, seeming to wish to be out of the way of the other crews. It looked as though they would lose ground by this, but when they passed the 1200 yards buoy, the turn in the course, they had a lead that put them in a comfortable position. Portland seemed to be out of it from the start and the Burrards were also laboring hard, but they stuck to their work and rowed it out pluckily. At the start the Bays were rowing 40 to Vancouver's and Seattle's 42, but when they turned the buoy and had the race well in hand the Bays dropped to 36 and taking a straight line for the finishing point rowed a long sweeping stroke without any great effort. This they kept up until within a few yards of the line, when they increased the distance between their boat and the Seattle's, who were rowing a 43 stroke, and won by over two lengths. Seattle were closely followed by Vancouver, with Burrard and Portland some distance behind. The Bays' time was 9:01⅕, which they could have reduced had they been pushed harder. The Bays received an enthusiastic reception all along the line and the other crews were cheered as they came up. The big race of the year was over and Victoria was wild with joy.

It did not take long to finish the day's sport after the senior fours. There were but two entries in the half-mile Peterboro canoe race for single paddles, H. C. Macaulay and A. S. Gore, both of the Victoria Canoe Club. It was won by Gore by a couple of yards in 5:18.

The naval race for whalers was won by the Wild Swan whaler No. 1, Wild Swan galley second, Royal Arthur whaler third. There were five entries and the race was keenly contested.

In the Peterboro canoe race, four paddles, half-mile, the Victoria Canoe Club was represented by Messrs. H. C. Macaulay, G. F. Askew, C. A. Godson and A. S. Gore, and the J. B. A. A. by the four who had just won the big race, D. O'Sullivan, D. T. Jones, J. D. Watson and W. Scott. The Canoe Club crew won easily in 4:20.

The next was a naval race for all comers. There were eight entries, including almost every class of boat propelled by oars carried on a warship. The Royal Arthur launch had a crew of 80 men, including the minstrel company. The second gig of the Royal Arthur took the first place, the Hyacinth's cutter second and the Royal Arthur's cutter third.

Last but not least on the programme was the war canoe race. There were three entries, the Burrard Inlets, Victoria Canoe Club and the J. B. A. A. The canoe club had a regular racing canoe and soon shot to the front with the Bays right at their heels and the Burrards just behind but hard at work. The Canoe Club and the Bays got to the buoy together and while they were manoeuvring to get around it in the best position the Burrards made a quick turn and took the lead, which they maintained to the finish, coming home amid deafening cheers. The Bays finished second, but were disqualified for fouling the Canoe Club.

THE CONCERT.

The concert in the Victoria Theatre on Saturday evening was a fitting close to what was conceded by all to be a most successful regatta. The theatre was very prettily decorated, the stage with oars, paddles and gymnasium paraphernalia and the boxes with flags and bunting. The Lieut.-Governor and Mrs. Dewdney and party occupied a box which was covered with the Union Jack. The other boxes were reserved for members of visiting clubs and the J. B. A. A. Each box was decorated with the colors of the club to which it was allotted. As each crew entered the theatre they were loudly cheered. The members of the Bays club now the spectacle was pro-

lengths. Young's crew made a good fight, but they were outmatched.

The water at this stage being in splendid condition, it was thought advisable to have the race for senior fours in case the wind should come up and spoil it. When this was announced everybody crowded to the front in an endeavor to get a good view of the course. The crews were eagerly looked for and when the Seattle, the first to come out, put in an appearance they were greeted with cheers and the tooting of whistles. They were followed by Portland and Burrard Inlets and shortly afterwards by the Bays, who were given a rousing reception. Then came the Vancouver crew, who had won the junior race on Friday. They were heartily cheered, their pluck in coming out to meet the seniors being admired by all. Those who had not already done so began to pick their favorites, but very little was wagered on the race. The visitors from the different cities seemed willing to back their crews against any other, but most of them excepted the Bays. They were a little bit afraid of the boys in blue and white, who said very little but always gave a good account of themselves. The admirers of Seattle admitted that they had a little the worst of it as to boats but relied on their crew to make up for this.

The crews lined up in the following order from the inside buoy:

1. James Bay Athletic Association—D. O'Sullivan (stroke), D. T. Jones, W. Scott, J. D. Watson.
2. Portland Rowing Club—R. C. Hart (stroke), R. G. Gilsan, W. L. Brewster, A. S. Collins.
3. Seattle Athletic Club—A. J. Bartlet (stroke), W. R. Goodwin, C. M. Sheape, Jr., P. D. Hughes.
4. Burrard Inlet Rowing Club—F. Miller (stroke), H. W. Kent, C. H. Macaulay, R. C. Spinks.
5. Vancouver Rowing Club—A. E. Salsbury (stroke), F.W. Alexander, H. O. Alexander, P. W. Charleson.

Prize, C.P.R. challenge cup, to be won twice in succession, banner and four gold medals.

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their selections were very appropriate. They contributed several numbers, all of which were encored. The Quintette Club, Miss May Cook, piano; Mr. Trevelyan Sharp, first violin; Miss M. Young, second violin; Mr. R. Nash, viola; and Mr. N. Scroggs, violoncello, were also heard in both the first and second parts of the programme, their playing being greatly appreciated. Miss May Cook's piano solos called forth well merited encores. Mrs. Rowlands contributed two very pretty solos and as usual received an ovation. Mr. Rowlands sang the "Bedouin Love Song," for which his voice is well suited.

Archdeacon Scriven, vice-president of and J. B. A. A., introduced the Lieut.-Governor and Mrs. Dewdney in a few well chosen words. Mrs. Dewdney presented the prizes to the winners of the various events in the regatta, the names being called by Mr. A. J. Dallain, secretary of the J. B. A. A. All the winners were heartily cheered, but naturally the winners of the senior fours received the big reception, the members of the other crews joining with Victoria in cheering them. The presentations completed, Mr. J. S. Yates called for three cheers for the Lieut.-Governor and Mrs. Dewdney, which were given with a will. In reply the Lieut.-Governor complimented the clubs belonging to the N. P. A. A. O. on the success of the regatta, and the J. B. A. A. on the success of their crew in the big race. He had greatly enjoyed the different events and promised next year to go to Vancouver and assist in every way possible to make the next regatta a success.

"The smith a mighty man is he,
With large and sinewy hands,
And the muscles of his brawny arms
Are strong as iron bands."

Sinewy hands and muscles, like iron bands, are what athletes are trying to develop.

The best athletes of to-day use

Johnston's Fluid Beef

when training, and acknowledge it to be the best muscle-forming and strength-giving food.

None But Ayer's at the World's Fair.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla enjoys the extraordinary distinction of having been the only blood purifier allowed an exhibit at the World's fair, Chicago. Manufacturers of other sarsaparillas sought by every means to obtain a showing of their goods, but they were all turned away under the application of the rule forbidding the entry of patent medicines and nostrums. The decision of the World's fair authorities in favor of Ayer's Sarsaparilla was in effect as follows: "Ayer's Sarsaparilla is not a patent medicine. It does not belong to the list of nostrums. It is here on its merits."

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

"Take a hole and put some dough around it, then fry in lard." This simple recipe has brought thousands to grief, just because of the frying in lard, which as we all know hinders digestion. In all recipes where you have used lard, try

Cottolene

the new vegetable shortening and you will be surprised at the delightful and healthful results. It is without unpleasant odor, unpleasant flavor or unpleasant results. With COTTOLENE in your kitchen, the young, the delicate and the dyspeptic can all enjoy the regular family bill of fare.

Cottolene is sold in 3 and 5 pound pails, by all grocers.

Made only by
The N. K. Fairbank Company,
Wellington and Ann Sts.,
MONTREAL.

MUNICIPAL.

NOTICE

Pandora street between Douglas and Blanchard street is closed to public traffic.

E. A. WILMOT,
City Engineer.

July 9, 1895.

$10 REWARD.

The above mentioned reward is hereby offered for such information as will lead to the conviction of any person or persons breaking the glass of the window of any unoccupied house or other, in the City of Victoria, or damaging in any way any portion thereof, or of the premises appertaining thereto, or removing therefrom any article belonging to the said premises, or defacing injuring or destroying any street sign or other property belonging to the Corporation of the City of Victoria.

By order.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
C.M.C.

Victoria, B.C., March 20th, 1895.

Notice to Water Consumers.

The attention of consumers of water supplied from the City Water Works is hereby drawn to Sections 12, 20, and 23 of The Water Works Regulation By-Law, 1894, which provides that from the 15th day of April to the 15th day of September, both inclusive, in each year, no consumer of water of the said water works shall use such water for irrigating except on the respective days hereinafter mentioned, namely:

In the North Ward on Mondays and Thursdays.
In the Central Ward on Tuesdays and Fridays.
In the South Ward on Wednesdays and Saturdays.

If water is used for watering lawns or gardens at other than the time hereinbefore mentioned the water will be turned off, and there shall be charged in addition to ordinary rates the sum of fifty cents for each infraction.

The above penalties will be strictly enforced.

JAS. L. RAYMUR,
Water Commissioner.

Water Commissioner's Office,
14th May, 1895. m17

Notice in Respect to Thistles.

The attention of persons interested is hereby drawn to sections 3 and 5 of the Consolidated Thistle By-Law, which read as follows, viz.:

"3. Every owner, lessee, tenant, occupier, or agent for the owner or lessee, of any land, shall cut or cause to be cut down, all thistles growing upon such land before such thistles have gone to seed or come to flower."

"4. Every person convicted of an infraction of the by-law shall forfeit and pay a penalty not exceeding twenty dollars."

The said persons are also respectfully informed that this is the only notification they will receive in regard to this matter.

By order,
WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
C. M. C.

Victoria, B. C., June 25th, 1895.

PENNYROYAL WAFERS.

A specific Monthly medicine for ladies to restore and regulate the menses, excluding free, healthy and painless discharge. No aches or pains on approach. Now used by over 10,000 ladies. Does not will to again. Invigorates these organs. Buy of your druggist only those with our signature and "as fine of lady." Avoid substitutes. Brand pattbuters mailed to stamp. $1.25 per box. Address, EUREKA CHEMICAL COMPANY, Detroit, Mich.

GREAT ENGLISH PRESCRIPTION.

A SUCCESSFUL REMEDY OF 30 YEARS USE. Has cured thousands of cases of Nervous Prostration, Weakness of Brain, Poor Memory, Dizziness and all the consequences by ignorance in youth. Six cases cure when all else fails. One box $1.00, six boxes, $5.00. Manufactured by EUREKA CHEMICAL CO., Detroit, Mich. Sold and sent anywhere by Hall & ANGLEY & CO., Victoria, B.C. aw7

GILT EDGE CREAMERY BUTTER.

Eastern Pork & Provision Store,
NO. 13, CITY MARKET.

Having made arrangements with one of the best Creameries to handle their butter, have now on hand a choice lot in small tubs for family use. Prices low.

Good Dairy Butter, ...10c., 15c., 20c.
Eggs .....12½c., 15c., 20c.

Music

Re-written, Transposed, Arranged and Composed for the Voice, Piano, any instrument or combination of instruments.

JAS. M. GIDE,
Pt. Pleasant P.O., Victoria.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

SPORTING INTELLIGENCE.

Events of Interest in the Amateur and Professional Field.

LACROSSE.

INTERMEDIATE SERIES.

Vancouver beat Nanaimo easily at intermediate lacrosse at Vancouver on Saturday. It was contrary to all expectation too, for when the game opened the teams seemed very evenly matched. The victors were in better condition.

SUMMARY.

Game.	Won By.	Scored By.	Time.
1	Nanaimo	Madill	30 sec.
2	Vancouver	Macdougall	20 min
3	Nanaimo	Madill	2 min
4	Vancouver	Macdougall	3 min
5	Vancouver	Summers	34 min
6	Vancouver	Scurry	2 min

THE WHEEL.

HEWARTSON WINS.

Although H. Hewartson won Saturday's heat in the 10-mile handicap race for the Harris cup with comparative ease, the race was a very interesting one. As in every other event in this contest, the handicaps were shown to be ridiculously out of all reason. The winner rode a steady race, holding to a 3:10 clip nearly all the way through. Bush got second place despite an accident that delayed him nearly half a minute.

1	W. Hewartson 1:30 min	31:34
2	C. Bush 2:00 min	33:33
3	E. A. Wolf Scratch	31:34
4	J. W. Weller 3:00 min	36:23

A meeting of the Victoria Wheelmen's Club will be held at the club rooms tomorrow (Tuesday) evening at 8. The committees on transportation, advertising, track and grounds, programme and prizes, are to be appointed in connection with the provincial championship meet to be held about the last of August. It is proposed to make this meet the greatest cycling tournament ever held in the Pacific northwest. All members of the club are expected to be in attendance at the meeting.

CRICKET.

MAINLAND MATCH.

Vancouver beat Westminster at cricket at the former city on Saturday by a score of an inning and seven runs. Vancouver made 114 in the first and Westminster 62 and 45 in two innings. The features of the game were Senkler's batting and Dean's bowling. Senkler made top score for Vancouver and Clinton for Westminster.

THE RIFLE.

SHOOTING AT GUELPH.

Ottawa, July 22.—The following is the result of Saturday's shooting of the Canadian riflemen at Guelph:

Guelph—R. A., 897 points.

London—7th Fusiliers, 853.

Cornwall—59th Battalion, 901.

Truro, N.S.—First team, 904; second team, 696.

Toronto—Royal Grenadiers, Martini, 880; Snider, 772.

Virden, Man.—"A" troop Manitoba Dragoons, third series, 834.

Prince Albert—Saskatchewan, R. A., score 841.

New Westminster—No. 4 Company, B.C.G.A., Martini, 864.

Halifax—First team Halifax artillery, Martini, 795.

Toronto—"A" squadron R. C. Dragoons, fourth match, first series, Martini Metford cashins, 862 points.

Hamilton—Martini team, 913; first Snider team, 901.

WINANS WINS.

London, July 22.—At Bisley to-day Winans won the first prize in the ten series revolver practice.

YACHTING.

DEFENDER AND VIGILANT.

New York, July 22.—The Defender and Vigilant to-day engaged in a second formal and semi-official contest to demonstrate which is the superior craft, and much speculation was provoked as to whether the result would confirm the public confidence in the new creation of the Herreschoffs. At 10.45 o'clock both yachts were maneuvring off Scotland lightship.

The wind is now blowing west southwest about 12 knots an hour. The Defender started at 11.24.30 and the Vigilant started at 11.25.10. Both are carrying mainsail, club topsail, balloon jib and staysails.

11.34—Defender leads the Vigilant. The wind is moving around to the northwest.

12.25—The Defender is drawing away a trifle, again demonstrating her ability to hold the Vigilant safe in light airs. The indications are that the race will be a long drawn out affair.

VALKYRIE III.

Glasgow, July 22.—The sailing of the Valkyrie III has been postponed until Wednesday next. She has been docked to have her hull cleaned. She leaves for Gourock Bay on Wednesday morning, where her compasses will be adjusted preparatory to starting on the trans-Atlantic trip.

We Credit Everybody

with good judgment in coming to our "Mark Down Sale," where you can get goods at your own price. Partridge, 86 Yates street.

—First-class Monuments, Headstones and Cemetery Coping at very low prices at A. Stewart's, corner Yates and Blanchard streets.

BACK FROM ALASKA.

Lucille Palmer and Her Company Return on the Topeka.

Miss Lucille Palmer and her company of players arrived from Alaska yesterday on the steamship City of Topeka and are quartered at the New England. Their trip to Alaska was a most pleasant one in every respect. They played to very good houses, were treated with the greatest kindness by all, and saw the points of interest that draw thousands of tourists annually. They played an extended engagement at Juneau, but only appeared once at Sitka, and were very successful at both places. They had the honor of being the first regular company that ever played in Sitka, and the occasion was made a memorable one both by the citizens and company. At Juneau on July 4th Holbrook Blinn delivered the oration and Mr. Hoyte read the Declaration of Independence. The company presented their entire repertoire and won applause in everything they gave. Miss Palmer was very highly praised for her work, as were Messrs. Blinn and Hoyte. A Times man saw Miss Palmer and several of her company at the New England last evening. They chatted very pleasantly of their trip, of which everyone spoke in praise. They say they simply had a splendid time. The venture was considerably better from a financial standpoint than they had expected. It was quite an undertaking to jump from San Francisco to Juneau, with only the two towns to play in when they got there. The trip was more an excursion than anything else. Miss Palmer was brave enough to say Muir glacier was a disappointment. She liked the scenery, as she does that of British Columbia. She is a bright woman who stands in the theatrical profession quite above the average ability and adaptability for it.

To-night the company play "The Yellow Curtain," with "The Setting Sun" for a curtain raiser. "The Yellow Curtain" is by Mr. Hoyte, a member of the company, and is spoken of as a very bright comedy-drama.

CABLE NEWS.

Stambuloff's Murder a Crime of Vengeance.

Berlin, July 22.—Prof. Rudolph Gneist, professor of jurisprudence in the University of Berlin, and formerly instructor to Prince William of Germany, is dead.

Sofia, July 22.—The government have been making secret inquiries into the murder of ex-Premier Stambuloff, and, as a result, they claim that the facts elicited show the crime was one of vengeance.

ROYAL CITY NEWS.

Three Hotelkeepers at Steveston Arrested for Selling Liquor.

New Westminster, July 22.—A Chinese cook on the steamer City of Nanaimo attacked one of the deck hands yesterday with a knife and cut him badly. The trial comes off on Wednesday.

All three hotelkeepers at Steveston have been arrested for selling liquor without a license. There were no licenses at Steveston, but more liquor is sold there now than anywhere in the province.

The salmon catch last night was good, but not up to expectations. The average all round has been so far for a boat. Many boats are fishing half way across the gulf and the crowd of nets at the mouth of the river is great.

A story was recently told of how a preacher tested the effect of hard times upon his congregation. At the conclusion of one of his sermons he said: "Let everybody in the house who pay their debts stand up." Instantly every man, woman and child, with one exception, rose to their feet. He seated the crowd and then said: "Let every man who is not paying his debts stand up." The exception noted, a careworn, hungry individual, clothed in his last summer suit, slowly assumed a perpendicular position and leaned on the back of the seat in front of him. "How is it, my friend," enquired the minister, "that you are the only man in this large congregation who is unable to meet his obligations?" I publish a newspaper," he replied, and my brethren here, who have just stood up, are all my subscribers, and—". "Let us pray!" exclaimed the minister.

One of the strangest coffins ever told of is that for which the British War Department is said to be responsible. The story is that a workman engaged in casting metal for the manufacture of ordnance at the Woolwich arsenal lost his balance and fell into a cauldron containing twelve tons of molten steel. The metal was at white heat and the man was utterly consumed in less time than it takes to tell it. The War Department authorities held a conference, and decided not to profane the dead by using the metal in the manufacture of ordnance, and that mass of metal was actually buried and a Church of England clergyman read the service for the dead over it.

A New Jersey hardware man has this sign conspicuously displayed in his store: "If you don't want what you see, ask for something else." Up on the Bowery, New York, a sign carries this bit of advice: "If you see anything you want, steal it."—Hardware.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder

World's Fair Highest Medal and Diploma.

IN THE EASTERN PROVINCES

A Young Frenchman Leaps Over a Precipice at the Falls of Montmorency.

New Brunswicker Thrown from His Carriage and Killed—Other Accidents.

Quebec, July 22.—Four young men named Francis Prevost, Paul Cote, J. Berthium and J. Caron started to descend a steep slope at Montmorency Falls, when Cote slipped and fell a distance of fifty feet and sustained fatal injuries. Caron and Berthiume started to assist him, when Provost, who had been drinking, threw off his coat and hat and leaped over the precipice, landing on the rocks 20 feet below. He was terribly mangled and death must have been instantaneous. Cote cannot recover from his injuries.

Quebec, July 22.—The three year old daughter of Alfred Thibault was fatally burned on Saturday.

Toronto, July 22.—William J. Bains, stockbroker, died on Saturday afternoon, aged 52.

Bradford, Ont., July 22.—The twelve year old son of Wm. Craig of West Gwillimbury was killed by a horse.

Montreal, July 22.—Andrew Boyd, of the late firm of Boyd, Gillies & Co., who went to Liverpool on the steamer Mariposa, will be brought back to Canada at the instance of Crown Prosecutor Quinn. He is wanted by the authorities in connection with the trial of Chas. Jenkins and John Hayes on the charge of incendiarism. The destruction by fire of the above named firm's warehouse a few weeks ago gave a clue to the detectives in running down the firebugs. It is reported that Jenkins will turn Queen's evidence. The police have failed to establish any connection between the men arrested and the New York firebugs.

Montreal, July 22.—Benjamin Gerroir, a retired farmer of Cote des Neiges, was crushed by an electric car on Saturday evening at Park and Mount Royal avenues.

Toronto, July 22.—Wm. Hancock, a young man in the employ of Kilgour Bros., was drowned in the Humber river on Saturday by the upsetting of a boat.

Winnipeg, July 22.—Alex. J. Smith, late Manitoba government immigration agent here, died suddenly on Saturday night.

St. John, N. B., July 22.—Jas. Gibbon, postmaster of Collins, King Co., was thrown from his carriage on Saturday and instantly killed.

DIED.

RUSSELL—July 21st, at corner Craigflower and Catharine streets, Mrs. Louis Russel.

Funeral takes place from above residence on Tuesday, at 2 p.m., and Methodist Church, Victoria West, at 2.30 p. m. Friends will please accept this intimation.

Per steamer Sehome from the Sound.—Brackman & Ker, Swinerton & Oddy, F R Stewart.

"It may be a great and glorious thing to die for one's country," said the pessimist, "but what is the use of doing an act that gives you no chance to respond to an encore?"—Indianapolis Journal.

Thomas A. Johns.

CURED BY TAKING AYER'S Sarsaparilla

"I was afflicted for eight years with Salt Rheum. During that time, I tried a great many medicines which were highly recommended, but none gave me relief. I was at last advised to try Ayer's Sarsaparilla, and before I had finished the fourth bottle, my hands were as

Free from Eruptions

as ever they were. My business, which is that of a cab-driver, requires me to be out in cold and wet weather, often without gloves, but the trouble has never returned."—THOMAS A. JOHNS, Stratford, Ont.

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First-class fit and workmanship guaranteed. Suits made and trimmed from $13. Good Pants to order from $3.50. Call and examine these goods before buying elsewhere.

101 DOUGLAS ST.

PERSONAL.

W. B. Anderson, of Comox, is at the Oriental.

D. J. Munn of New Westminster is at the Driard.

J. Sheasgreen and bride returned from California this morning.

J. J. Salloway returned from a visit to California on the Umatilla.

Thomas R. Burnes and wife arrived from San Francisco this morning.

Hon. Mr. Justice Drake will be a passenger for Vancouver in the morning.

Richard Hall and William Mounde are expected home from the Sound to-morrow.

Mrs. Jas. Dunn, the Misses Dunn and Master Dunn, of San Francisco, are at the Driard.

Mrs. P. Everett and Miss M. Dwyer returned on the Umatilla from a visit to California.

Mrs. W. H. Rittenhaugh and daughter and Miss Soma of Boise City, Idaho, are at the Driard.

J. R. Gordon, of Bradstreets, and H. J. Scott, of the Hamilton Powder Co., go over to the Mainland in the morning.

Leslie Cullam, special agent of the U.S. treasury department, accompanied by Mrs. Cullam, arrived from Alaska on the Queen.

Charles L. Fair, son of the late Senator Fair, of California, is at the Driard, accompanied by Mrs. Fair. They have been to Alaska on the Queen.

J. A. Fullerton, J. C. Sclater, R. Robinson and Jas. Harris of the C. P. R.; J. E. Fagan and E. A. Quigley of the Vancouver customs house; Pilot Robertson and R. G. Penn, U. S. immigration inspector, are here to meet the Empress due to-morrow.

Among the guest at the Dallas are: Mrs. Walter Bentley, H. R. Simpkins and F. W. McNear, San Francisco; Mr. and Mrs. Fred Hawks, Herts, England; Herbert D. Curtis and wife, Napa, Cal.; James Sclater, R. Robinson, J. Harris and Mr. Mason and wife, Vancouver, and Mrs. Gladwin and Mr. Bert Dahl, Ashcroft.

PASSENGERS.

Per ss. Umatilla from San Francisco—J W Reay, J Sheasgreen and wife, E Stanley and wife, Mrs Cleland, Miss M Deper, Mrs P Everett, Mrs M Griffiths, C A Wright and wife, Mrs S M Stevens and son, Mrs Martin, Mrs E Tomkins, Geo Wilson, J J Salloway, G Smithson, W Niles, H H Harper, H R Baynton, and 6 steerage.

Per steamer Charmer from Vancouver—J A Jones, M Arthur, J Benning, H Conway, H Archibald, J Leslie, Mrs Jones, E D Jones, W G Armstrong, R Watson, J Langley, Miss Johnston, Miss May Johnston, D J Welshman, J R Fagan, James Sclater, H Millard, R Robinson, Jas Harris, Mrs Wm Manson, E H Fletcher, D J Munn, W Manson, Capt Robertson, R G Penn and wife, Miss Foote, Miss Thom, Mrs J D Byrne, Mrs Walker, Misses Robertson, Miss Langley, F L Budlong, O R King.

Per City of Kingston from the Sound—J Curry, J M Maxwell and wife, Miss Lowry, H Bode, J M Breckenridge, T Cooper, wife and three children, H P Christian, G Burton, Miss Exley, Mrs Blotton, Miss Ohmon, Mrs L Wagner, Mrs Stower, sister and son, Mrs Cutter and son, A W Hodges and wife, B Steen, F J Williams, J G Gorling, P Mosier and wife, W Sargent and wife, J A Wood and wife, J D Thorbury, J Bothwell and wife, J N Wood, Miss Johnson, C E Taylor, A Tohome, W J Cusack, L Wood, J B Proper, H Harold, J A Buxton, J Wilson, J Livingston.

Per steamer Sehome from the Sound—Mrs Steffen, Miss Hague, Jno. McMillan.

CONSIGNEES.

Per steamer Charmer from Vancouver—Parsons Produce Co, A H Scaife, J Fleroy, H T Plass, Oxley, J A Jones, Speed Bros, R P Rithet, E G Prior & Co, Wm Dalby, Dom Ex Co.

Per ss. Umatilla from San Francisco—Albion Iron Works, V Pig Co, Wilson Bros, Bell-Irving & Co, Bank of B N A, Blackie & McKinnon, B C Market Co, C Colson, Dominion Hotel, Clarke & Parson, D R Campbell, D H Ross, E B Marvin & Co, E G Prior & Co, Erskine W & Co, Fell & Co, F B Stewart, Gam Pook Yuen, H Fairall, Jno Barnsley, J & A Cheatham, J A Ritchie, J H Todd & Son, Kurtz & Co, King, Morse & Co, Langley & Co, Lawrence Goodacre, Lai Wah, M Lenz, Mrs M Bentley, The Dallas Hotel, M B Mehran, Martin & Tilton, Market & Martin, Ong Sing, Okell & Morris, P McGuade & Son, R P Rithet & Co, R Baker & Son, Simon Leiser & Co, Speed Bros, Thos Shaw, T H Tye & Co, Turner Beeton & Co, Valo & Brooks, W J McKeon, Jr, Wilson Bros, Yuen Chung Lung, Yuen Long, A R Johnston & Co, co Str Joan, N Bettrapin, Nan E Pioneer Soc, Brunette Sawmill Co, C M Robson, N Nelson Brewery, C R Hope, Hale & Co, Chas Simson, C A Pelly, P R Stewart, J Wagg, Mowatt & Atkins, McMillan & Hamilton, Osmund Skinner & Co, Wilsch & Bower, Wells Fargo Co.

Per City of Kingston from the Sound—H Young & Co, W & J Wilson, R A Morris, Wilson Bros, W W H, W McC, J H G, H B Co, Robt Jamieson, Turner & Perry, Jno Boyd & Co, Miss A Babbage, M M Smith, W Preston, Prior & Co, Colonist, Hall & Co, Sayward, M Co, Walter Ross, Valo & Brooks, J H Todd & Son, A P Eaglehardt, T M B.

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ARE WORTH MONEY TO YOU. ARE YOU SAVING THEM UP?

The person sending in the highest number of wrappers will receive in their order:

FIRST PRIZE, - - - - $25
SECOND PRIZE - - - - 15
THIRD PRIZE, - - - - 10

Buy only Pendray's Electric Soap and secure that $25.

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The new hotel on Store street known as the Telegraph Hotel, containing over 35 rooms and all modern conveniences. For particulars apply to Mrs. Antrim, 239 Yates street.